

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXX, NO. 4.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1939.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM

## PRES. ROBERT LIVETT ISSUES STATEMENT

The strike of miners at West Canadian Collieries and Mohawk Bituminous mines shows no indication of a settlement at the time of writing. Robert Livett, president of District 18, U. M. W. A., has issued a statement outlining the reason for the strike, and states that arrangements will be made for issuing strike relief. The strike commenced on Jan. 16. It is reported that the firebreases have been laid off since it started.

The mines affected have been working on short time for a considerable period, and the cessation of work will cause some privation among the miners and their families, even though relief is granted from district funds. In the interests of all concerned, it is hoped that a compromise may be effected to enable the men to return to work.

Mr. Livett's statement, published in the Lethbridge Herald, is in part as follows:

"All the men are asking is that prices be paid at these mines as are being paid for similar work at the mines in the immediate neighborhood—Hillcrest, McGillivray, and the International Coal and Coke Company, which have been paying on a tonnage basis for 34 years. The companies' reply to our request was 47 cents per ton, whereas at the International and the McGillivray mines they pay 59 cents per ton. Whilst the International and McGillivray also pay for timbering extra and above this rate, the West Canadian proposal was 47 cents per ton including timbering. Therefore, it is obvious that the men could not accept such an offer. Whilst this is what is known as a pillar rate, the same advantages are claimed by the West Canadian Collieries in comparison on room tonnage rates. And I wish to state, emphatically, that the employees of these collieries are not violating any law nor any agreement, and are only standing for what is right and just in order that the competitive position of the mines engaged in the coal industry in the Crow's Nest Pass will have a relatively equal labor cost.

"In regard to the question of relief, the organization will take care of this situation as per its laws and policies, and committees will be set up for this purpose when the necessary time arrives."

The five-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Curcio passed away on Saturday last. The remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery on Monday forenoon.

Leftover codfish and leftover mashed potatoes make a perfect team. Combine while still warm, add seasoning and a beaten egg, and shape into little cakes. These can be placed in the refrigerator over night and brought out in the morning and fried for a crisp, delicious hot breakfast. Have some in the morning!

## OLDEST RESIDENT OF PASS DIES IN BLAIRMORE SATURDAY

There passed away at the residence of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ponderick, senior, South Blaimore, on Saturday last, January 21st, Mrs. Magdalena Schima, at the very ripe age of 92 years.

Funeral was held from the family residence on Tuesday forenoon at St. Anne's church, where Requiem Mass was sung at 10 o'clock. Interment was made in St. Anne's cemetery. The funeral was quite largely attended.

She leaves to mourn her passing, two daughters, Mrs. A. Ponderick, sr., of Blaimore, and Mrs. Thomas Palecek, of Nampa, Idaho, besides 13 grandchildren, 14 great-grandchildren and 4 great-great-grandchildren. Mrs. Schima was about the oldest resident of the Crow's Nest Pass. She was born in Czechoslovakia, coming to Canada in 1906 to take up residence at Michel, B.C., with her daughter, Mrs. Ponderick. In 1912 they moved to Coleman, and again moved to Blaimore in 1920, where she had lived up to the time of her passing.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ponderick, sr., and family desire to thank all those who sent floral tributes and mass cards, and Mr. Roland Pigney and Mr. C. Sartoris for loan of cars. Also all those who assisted in any way in their recent sad bereavement.

Wreaths—Geo. Roper and family, Coleman; Rayman family, Coleman; Great-Great-Grandchildren; Sase family, Cranbrook; Ukrainets family, Great-Great-Grandchild and Great-Great-Grandson Billy, Kimberley; Blaimore Mrs. Noelp, Mr. and Mrs. V. Krivsky and family, Jacob Weber, Mr. and Mrs. E. Yell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Danowski, A. Forcivelli, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hnady, Mr. and Mrs. C. Minusie. Mass Card: Roddie Jamieson.

## N. A. McLARTY NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL

Norman A. McLarty, K.C., of Windsor, Ontario, and Liberal M. P. for Essex West, has been named postmaster-general to succeed Hon. J. C. Elliott, who has resigned from the cabinet because of ill health.

Mr. Elliott made his formal resignation on December 31st last. Mr. McLarty practiced law in Medicine Hat, following his graduation from Toronto University. Some years ago he returned to Ontario and with G. L. Fraser, also a former Medicine Hat lawyer, opened an office in Windsor, where he has practiced since. He was elected to the house of commons as member for Windsor in 1935.

Newfoundland is experiencing weather very similar to the California climate of Alberta. So far, lakes, rivers and harbors are free of ice and there has been but very little snow. As a matter of fact, up to last week they had no ice for skating.

## FORMER BLAIRMORE OLD-TIMER PASSES

One of the pioneer bartenders of the old days in The Crow's Nest Pass passed away in hospital at Calgary on Wednesday morning in the person of Gustave "Gus" Becken, aged 77.

Years ago he carried the main wife behind the bar of the old Blaimore hotel, then operated by D. C. "Bo" Drain. For some years after prohibition killed the legalized hard drink business in Alberta, Gus was engaged in a similar line at Fernie, and remained there until three or four years ago.

He was born in the United States, of German parentage, and resided in Canada for the past forty-five years. He is survived by one brother, A. C. Becken, of Chicago.

## DEATH CLAIMS MRS. CAMPBELL

Mrs. Campbell, widow of the late Scott Campbell, passed away in the Coleman hospital on Tuesday morning at the age of forty-one years. She was predeceased by her husband about ten months.

Mrs. Campbell was born at Gilly, Belgium, in 1898, and in 1909 came to Canada with her parents. She was married to Mr. Scott Campbell in Coleman in 1916, and had resided there ever since. She is survived by two sons, Robert, 23, and Howard, 15; her mother, Mrs. H. Decosta, of Blaimore; two sisters, Mrs. Robert Wilson and Mrs. Harry Parkinson, of Coleman, and a brother, Henry Vanduren, now of Oshawa, Ontario, and until very recently of Blaimore.

The remains were laid to rest at Coleman yesterday afternoon, following service in St. Paul's United church, conducted by Rev. H. J. Bevan.

## CROWDER-HALVORSON

The Seebe community hall was the scene of a pretty wedding on Monday, January the 9th, at 5 p.m., when the Rev. M. Pringle, of Canmore, united in marriage Marion Grace, daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. Halvorson, of Fairview, Alberta, and Joseph Thomas, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Crowder, of Blaimore.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. T. E. Robley, was charming in an afternoon frock of blue. Her bouquet was of talliesman roses and lilies of the valley.

The attendants were Miss Drina Strappason and Mr. Jack White, while the bride's niece, Miss Jean Robley, was flower girl.

Following a reception in the Seebe hall, beautifully decorated for the occasion, Mr. and Mrs. Crowder left by motor for a short honeymoon.

The happy young couple will reside in Seebe, where the groom is employed in the service of the Calgary Power Company.

## J. A. McKINNON, M.P., TO DOMINION CABINET

James A. McKinnon, Liberal member of parliament for Edmonton West, has been taken into the Dominion cabinet as minister without portfolio.

He is a native of Port Elgin, in Bruce County, Ontario, where he was born in 1881. He had long been prominent in business and community affairs in Edmonton, where he has lived for thirty-five years. He is head of James A. McKinnon Co., Limited, insurance brokers, and managing director of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Morgan, of Pincher Creek, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Morgan, of Blaimore, started their annual migration to points in the Southwestern States last week end. They will return with the robins in about two months' time.

## THE PASS EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO (The Blaimore Enterprise 1920)

Aug. 12.—Last week's train holdup near Sentinel developed into a more serious affair on Saturday, when two police officers, Corporal Usher, of the R. C. M. Police, and Corporal Bailey, of the A. P. Police, were shot down in their attempt to arrest the three bandits in a Bellevue cafe. The police, however, succeeded in getting one of the trio as he was making for the exit after the shooting. The trio were named Bassoff, Arelof and Akroff. The latter fell victim to the gun of Corporal Frewin. Bassoff was captured in a C. P. R. boxcar near Pincher Station. Arelof is still at large.

Puffs of flour and feed were destroyed by fire on the premises of J. A. Farquhar & Co. at North Sydney this week. They were enroute to Newfoundland market.

The marriage of Annie Korman to Samuel Patterson, was solemnized by Rev. W. T. Young on Saturday last.

The remains of Mrs. Henry Pelletier were laid to rest in the Blaimore Catholic cemetery on Friday last.

Signor Valentino Rinaldi, ex-king of Italy; Wilhelm Olvera, Nova Scotia prince; Pietro Discario Montalbeti, Italian financier; and Longfellow junior, of Urabeggar, Labrador, spent several days this week fishing and camping along the upper reaches of the North Fork river. The ex-king said he'd rather be weighed at home than have to wade a river.

Capt. W. A. Beebe was a business visitor to Regina this week.

Allan Hamilton and family are camping for a few days on the North Fork.

Aug. 19.—A total of \$409.50 has been subscribed towards the funds of the newly organized Blaimore band, of which V. J. Kotas, of Frank, is bandmaster.

Mrs. Ed. Royle and daughter Nellie returned last week end from a visit to England.

The store visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fumigalli at Hillcrest this week, leaving them a baby girl. On the same trip, a daughter was left with Mr. and Mrs. A. Bosetti.

Tom Bassoff was this week sent up for trial on the charge of murdering Corporals Usher and Bailey at Bellevue, and leader of a band of holdup men who robbed a train at Sentinel two weeks ago.

Erection of a modern boarding house has been commenced by West Canadian Collieries at Bellevue.

The marriage of Mrs. Wilson to Mr. Rioux took place at Bellevue on Saturday last. Joe Korner supported the groom, while Miss Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of the bride, attended the bride.

Misses Helen Robbins and Frances Gibeau and Joseph Bond were successful in passing their Grade XI examinations, and left for the Calgary normal school this week.

Aug. 26.—David, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McFogon, died this afternoon.

J. Charbonnier, managing director of the West Canadian Collieries, subscribed \$100 towards the fund being raised for the dependents of the late Corporals Usher and Bailey, murdered recently in Bellevue.

W. L. Evans and family moved to Bellevue on Monday of this week.

Delyle Boese, of Fernie, engineering student at the University of Alberta, suffered a broken leg while tobogganing near Edmonton on Sunday last.

Forty delegates from various units of the province will attend the Alberta Fish and Game Association's annual convention in Edmonton this week end. Affiliated delegates from the associations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba also will be present, together with representatives of Ducks Unlimited.

## UNITED CHURCH ANNUAL CONGREGATIONAL MEETING

The annual congregational meeting of Central United church, Blaimore, was held in the church auditorium on Friday evening, January 20th. The minister, Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., presided, and there was a splendid gathering of members and adherents. After the devotional exercises, the business of the evening was proceeded with.

The financial statement for the year 1938, given by the secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. B. Harmer, was most encouraging. All obligations, including the Maintenance and Missionary allocation, had been met, and a substantial balance carried over into the New Year. A pleasant feature of the report was the fact that an outstanding debt of some years on the church's heating plant had been wiped out.

Equally encouraging were the reports from the Ladies' Aid Society, under the leadership of Mrs. C. Fraser, Miss Gertrude Oliver giving the financial statement, with Mr. D. A. Howe outlining a record of the year's activities.

Mr. Donald MacPherson, superintendent of the senior Sunday school, gave a brief account of the progress of the school, while Mrs. D. A. Howe, superintendent of the junior Sunday school, spoke of the good work being done in her department. The financial statement for both Sunday schools was presented by Mr. Roland Pinkney.

The church has four C.G.I.T. groups; also Tuxis, Trail Rangers and Explorer groups, as well as the Young People's Society, and each representative gave evidence of the splendid work being accomplished.

Under the capable leadership of Mr. J. E. Upton, the senior choir and the orchestra have rendered valuable help and inspiration, as also has the junior choir under the leadership of Miss Lena Fraser.

Messrs. Donald MacPherson, J. R. Warner and Evan Gushul were re-elected to the Board of Managers for three years. The Session will be as last year. Mrs. C. Fraser will be the congregation's representative at Conference and Presbytery.

Expressions of appreciation and thanks were tendered the minister, Rev. Arrol; the members of the Official Board, the leaders of the various activities, and all who had in any way helped in the success of the work.

At the close of the meeting, the members of the Ladies' Aid Society served excellent refreshments.

## MRS. G. W. BUCHANAN PASSES

Word was received at Pincher Creek on Saturday of the death of Mrs. George W. Buchanan at Vancouver on Friday at the ripe age of 85. From 1901 to 1934 Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan were successful farmers in the Cowley-Pincher district. Since 1934, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan have been spending the winter months at the Pacific coast, and only a few months ago returned to the coast after spending the summer months at Pincher Creek with family members.

Besides Mr. Buchanan, there are four sons and three daughters to mourn their loss. The sons are George, in Ontario; Angus, twin of Mrs. Ross, in Holland; Roy R., on the ranch, and Colin, in Pincher Creek. The daughters, Mrs. W. A. Ross, Pincher Creek; Mrs. Clark, Lethbridge, and Mrs. McKelvie, Vancouver.

The remains were brought to Pincher Creek, where interment took place on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Aberhart complains that too many people allow the press to think for them. If the people had followed newspaper thinking in 1935, there wouldn't be any Premier Aberhart today. What is the dear man complaining about?—Lethbridge Herald.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

## CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., Minister

Sunday services—  
11.00 a.m., Senior school.  
2.00 p.m., Junior school.  
7.30 p.m., Public Worship.  
Wednesdays, 8 p.m., Prayer service.

## ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. J. R. Hague, Rector

Services Sunday next:  
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.  
7.30 p.m., Evening service.

## REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the Union Hall.  
Services Sunday next:  
11 a.m.—Senior and Junior Sunday school.  
7.30 p.m.—Evening service.  
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.  
You are cordially invited to our services.

## SALVATION ARMY — COLEMAN

Capt. and Mrs. F. Hewitt in charge

Sunday services: Directory class at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7.30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.

Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.  
Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.  
Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

## FORMER LOCAL PASTOR MARRIES IN ENGLAND

The many friends of Rev. H. H. Clay, who for several years was in charge of St. Alban's and St. Luke's Anglican churches in Coleman and Blaimore, will be interested to hear of his marriage, which took place on January 3rd in England.

For some years since going back to England, Mr. Clay was priest-in-charge of Southill in the parish of Hanging Heston, and on January the 5th of this year received a transfer to the vicarage of St. Hilda, Bilsdale, near Middleborough, England. Southill has interesting ecclesiastical traditions. After being driven from Elphin, Bishop Tison resided at Southill and died there.

On Christmas Eve, members of All Saints' church at Hanna, Alberta, where he had served from 1930 to 1932, sent Mr. Clay a cablegram containing congratulations and season's greetings.

When accounts were received by the Drumheller council from parties who had not paid their city licenses for the year 1938, Councillor Duncan McDonald interrupted the city clerk to say: "That's pretty good. Were giving business to people who won't pay their licenses and keeping it from them who do!"

While Prime Minister Chamberlain's visit to Italy might not have resulted in a change of mind on the part of Premier Mussolini, the visit no doubt has made the Italian Dictator stop and think. And if Il Duce will stop long enough and think clearly as hard enough, he might forget some of his ambitions, and replace a show of strength by a willingness to talk across the table rather than from behind military, naval and air forces.—Drumheller Review.

## Our Week-End Cash Specials

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

Round Steak	2 Lb.	25
Boiling Beef	3 Lb.	25
Hamburger	3 Lb.	25
Spare Ribs	1 Lb.	15
Pork Hocks	2 Lb.	25
Pork Sausage	1 Lb.	15
Tripe	2 Lb.	25
Veal Chops	1 Lb.	15
Wieners	2 Lb.	35
Bologna	2 Lb.	25
Home-Cured Pork	1 Lb.	18
Garlic Sausage	5 Lb.	60
Puffed Rice	2 Pkg.	25
Puffed Wheat	1 Pkg.	10
Silver Gloss Starch	1 Pkg.	10

Fresh Lamb - Chicken - Lard - Butter

Fresh Fish Delivered from Vancouver every Thursday

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 584 V. GERTNEY, Prop. P. O. Box 34



## Let Winter Make Ice Cream on Your Window Sill



GIVE the family a special treat with the most tempting ice cream imaginable! It's cheap, simple to make and delightful to taste! Mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (cost about 12¢) with a quart of half milk, half cream. Place the bowl outside on the window-sill in freezing weather. Sit a few times and Old Man Winter will finish the job! Greasers sell it in 5 delicious flavours. Try a package today!



### A Worthy Objective

There are few Canadians who have not heard something of the work and achievements of Jack Miner, Canada's pioneer game conservationist, and thousands of Americans as well as Canadians have this grizzled nature lover to thank for the opportunities they now enjoy in both countries in hunting such noble birds as the Canada goose and other species of wild fowl which might to-day be extinct had it not been for the path blazed by Jack Miner over a quarter of a century ago.

While Jack Miner has become almost an international figure on this continent during that period and the fame of his home and bird sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario, have spread far and wide, it is not so well known that further assistance than he is now getting is necessary if the institution which he has founded and operated so successfully for so many years is to be preserved to posterity and future generations are to be ensured an opportunity of visiting one of the foremost of this continent's assets.

The sanctuary which he established as far back as 1904 has served as a breeding ground for wild fowl in increasing numbers ever since and as a result has provided a breeding ground for birds for sportsmen in both Canada and the United States. In other words this haven has been for years and still is a source of supply of breeding stock, the overflow from which to-day enables large numbers of hunters to enjoy a sport which would otherwise have vanished ere this time.

As a result of Jack Miner's system of tagging the birds which have gratefully accepted his hospitality, ever since 1909, he has a great deal of data available to support his contention that his refuge has been and still is a source of supply for the entire continent.

#### A Fount of Inspiration

One of the greatest benefits which have been derived on both sides of the international boundary as a result of Jack Miner's work and his institutions has been the awakening of public consciousness to the value and importance of wild life as an asset to both Canada and the United States and of its importance as a stimulus to tourist traffic.

The efforts of this 72-year-old pioneer conservationist, have, since he commenced his work, served as an inspiration to individual citizens, sportsmen's organizations and other groups as well as federal and local governments on both sides of the line to "go and do likewise." As a result in more recent years a chain of bird refuges and sanctuaries patterned after the famous Jack Miner sanctuary have been established throughout the United States, and in Canada thousands of acres have been set aside and developed for a similar purpose. Without these, and back of them the inspiration initiated by Jack Miner many of the best species of waterfowl would have suffered the fate of the carrier pigeon which were slaughtered in earlier days with an abundant ruthlessness that staggered the world.

Were it not for insistent public demand, largely aroused by Jack Miner's unselfish devotion of a life-time to a conservation program, the laws which have been placed on the statute books of legislatures and parliaments in both countries would never have been enacted nor would the agreement between the two countries which has afforded additional protection to migratory birds have been implemented, or if it had been, it would not have been effective.

#### Aid Is Needed

Jack Miner, though still well and active, has already passed the allotted span of mankind, but to what extent the work that he has done will be continued and the memorial which he has erected to bird life will be perpetuated, is not at all certain, unless those who are interested in preserving such a valuable asset and have the means, rally to the cause in a tangible fashion.

The Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation has been incorporated in Michigan as well as in Ontario by a special act of Parliament with the hope of raising a trust fund to endow and perpetuate Jack Miner's home and bird sanctuary so that his valuable enterprise will be able to carry on after Mr. Miner has passed on.

One can only hope that many wealthy Americans who, as sportsmen and bird lovers, have derived so much benefit from Jack Miner's achievements and who are interested in establishing natural parks for humanity will give some consideration to this important project. Museums for the display of dead specimens have been endowed by wealthy men and undoubtedly have their place in the scheme of things, but how much more important and of how much greater value it would be to perpetuate an institution like Jack Miner's which has as its worthy objective the preservation and propagation of living wild life, a source of joy and pleasure not only to those who are living to-day but for countless generations in the future.

#### Worked In A Circle

When rats overrun Sable Island, Nova Scotia, cats were imported. They killed off the rats and began on rabbits. Foxes introduced to fight the cats not only killed all the cats, but the birds, as well, and the people appealed to the government to exterminate the foxes.

The World War added 6,000 new words to the English language.

## TAKE THE LEAD OUT OF YOUR LEGS

Get Oxygen in Your Blood and You'll Get the Pay that Sells Your Feet by the State.

People who suffer to death die because oxygen has been completely cut off from their feet. Just as surely as you are slowly suffocating if you have blood clots and varicose veins, so your feet are slowly suffocating if you have blood clots and varicose veins. They cause the oxygen you breathe in to go away from your feet. They cause the blood to clot and block the flow of oxygen to your feet. They cause the blood to clot and block the flow of oxygen to your feet. They cause the blood to clot and block the flow of oxygen to your feet.

What you need is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will break up the blood clots and better and purify the blood and increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. Get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today at your drug store. For full particulars, send for the free booklet "Blood-Clots and Varicose Veins—How to Prevent Them." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will help you back your feet.

#### Canadian Fur Auction

Silver Fox And Mink Furs Show A Moderate Decline

Sale of silver fox and mink furs showed a moderate decline at the January Canadian fur auction in Montreal, as compared with the special sale early in December, according to the official report of transactions.

Ermine sales showed an increase over those of the fall sale in September, with muskrat skins holding steady.

Ranch mink sales were off 10 per cent, with 20,645 skins offered and 74 per cent. sold. Best grade ermine skins gained 10 per cent., with lower grades unchanged with 67 per cent. of 23,184 skins sold.

Bread is not thrown away by any true Moslem. Found on the ground, clean pieces of bread are eaten; soiled bread must either be burnt or given to a cat or dog.

The sun-spot cycle of 11.5 years is evident in weather records left in traces which grew thousands of years ago.

#### Larger Farm Income

Prospect of Uplifted Income in Expected For 1939

Greater production on farms in western Canada, linked with prospects for upturn in business both at home and abroad, have led the farm management department of the University of Saskatchewan to forecast that the total farm income during 1939 would be higher than in 1938.

Following an address to delegates attending the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies association at the university, Professor R. C. Hope released the farm management department's "Farm Outlook for Saskatchewan, for the year 1939," to the public. The forecast, based on many economic factors affecting primary products, was compiled by Professor Hope and by Hadley Van Vleet, also of the farm management staff.

In discussion of the outlook, Professor Hope drew attention to an important trend from the standpoint of consumption of agricultural products. "If history repeats itself, we will now begin to experience an increase in building and construction in Canada and the United States.

"The peak of this cycle of building and construction will be reached in the middle 1940's and the peak of employment also will be reached at about that time. It is reasonable to assume the consumption of agricultural products will increase accordingly."

With prospects for an upturn in business here and abroad, the economist expected easing of trade restrictions to follow. This was the general result of business upturn, not the cause of them, he submitted.

Mr. Hope described the outlooks issued in years past by his department as more than 80 per cent. accurate on the average. Since 1932, however, there had been a 100 per cent. increase in accuracy from 72 per cent. to 90 per cent. last year, he declared.

#### Gives Warning

Says United States Not Safe From Distant Aggressors

Jan Masaryk, son of the founder of the Czechoslovak republic, who resigned as his country's minister to Great Britain after the settlement of Munich, arrived in New York for a series of addresses in the United States.

In his opening lecture, Masaryk said: "This country is the biggest hope of our civilization, not going to Europe to fight, but by standing up and saying 'we will not have these doctrines.'"

"You are 3,000 miles away, but you are not safe," he said, at Columbia University, where he spoke under the auspices of the Institute of Arts and Sciences.

#### A National Emblem

Finland Has Used Swastika On Airplanes For Many Years

Hitler was not the first man to adopt the Swastika as a national emblem. For years Finland has used the Swastika on its airplanes. While a worried bride waited with her bridesmaids at a church in Ogmore Vale, Wales, the groom was pacing the floor of his room in his stockings feet. His new shoes had been delivered to the wrong house. They were traced, and he dashed to the church, arriving just as the bride was preparing to go home.

Of an estimated population of 40,645,000 in England, 19,500,000 are males and 21,145,000 females.

Fishes are the most numerous and the most dangerous of all the enemies of man.

According to an expert, noise, no matter how intense, seldom disturbs the person making it.

Dory fish have telescopic mouths to help them catch their prey.

After Motherhood

If you are weak, nervous, or have backache, sideache or headaches, or feel as if you are suffering from organic disturbances, you will find Dr. Pierce's Family Prescription beneficial. It tones up the family, calms the nerves, improves nutrition. Mrs. Maudie T. T. of Portland, Me., writes: "I developed liver weakness that pulled completely down on me. I was weak, had pain in my side, my back ached and I was nervous. After taking Dr. Pierce's Family Prescription my nerves were all right and I was able to do my work and sleep."

Get Dr. Pierce's Family Prescription today at your drug store. For full particulars, send for the free booklet "After Motherhood."

Dr. Pierce's Family Prescription is a small, handy, and powerful medicine that will help you and your family.

Dr. Pierce's Family Prescription is a small, handy, and powerful medicine that will help you and your family.

#### Canadian Prime Best

Now Commands Highest Price On The London Market

Canadian prime beef chilled in transit has become the sensation of London's frozen meat market, where it commands a higher price than Scottish beef, Hon. Duncan Marshall (Lib. Peet) said during debate on the address in the senate.

Senator Marshall said the new method of shipment had been developed by Dr. A. M. Shaw of the Dominion agriculture department's marketing service. Hung up in chilled railroad cars, the sides of beef were maintained at the same temperature crossing the Atlantic and during transfer to the market. Railways had cooperated to see that the car temperatures did not go below 32 degrees.

"Cattle killed in the city of Toronto—and within a few weeks this will also be true of cattle killed in Winnipeg and a few weeks later of cattle killed in Edmonton and Calgary—is shipped to the Smithfield market in London, where it commands a higher price than prime Scotch," the senator said.

"And when you speak about anything Scotch, you necessarily speak about the highest quality there is. Scotch short sides have sold on the Smithfield market for a high price and for a longer period of time than any other kind of beef. Yet we have been able to kill beef in Toronto, ship it to the seaboard, load it onto the boats, unload it at Liverpool and carry it to Smithfield, the sell it for nearly one cent a pound more than Scotch beef was bringing at the time."

The chilled Canadian beef, he said, was the 1938 the Smithfield market. Formerly Canadian beef was laid on its sides in cars and stacked like cordwood. "We have developed now what we call baby beef. The trade mark for it is 'fat calves', that is, young animals that will produce carcasses weighing around 400 to 500 pounds and some up to 550 pounds."

Because the railroad cars were seven feet high it was possible to hang the sides up instead of stacking them. "We have cut down 400 pounds were cut off at the second rib and hung up."

#### Hilder's Office

Has Probably The Largest Staff Of Any Rule-To-day

Nine pencils in different colors in Adolf Hitler's desk in his chancellery, probably the largest staff maintained by any ruler to-day.

There are also a large magnifying glass, indicating intensive study of maps, and a case for eye-glasses.

There are no pictures but books for daily use include Hitler's own edition of the Bible, Hans Frank's book of German law directories of the Reichstag, government offices and youth groups, and—topmost—a volume on British and German lines in the Great War.

The room is 58 feet by 45 feet and 32 feet high. At one end is a round table with chairs and sofa. The desk is at the other end. A bust of Von Hindenburg is in one corner.

#### SELECTED RECIPES

SPANISH CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM

1 package Chocolate Jell-O Ice Cream Powder  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
2 cups milk  
1/2 cup cream  
Mix Jell-O Ice Cream powder, sugar, and cinnamon. Add milk very gradually, stirring until dissolved. Add cream. Freeze in freezer. Makes 1 1/2 quarts ice cream.

COCONUT CUP CUSTARD

3 eggs, or 6 egg yolks, lightly beaten  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup coconut, premium sifted  
3 cups milk, scalded  
Combine eggs, sugar, salt, nutmeg, and coconut. Add milk gradually, stirring vigorously. Pour into custard cups, place in pan of hot water and bake in slow oven. 15 minutes. Makes 1 1/2 quarts ice cream.

Valuable Glove Collection  
The Metropolitan Museum of New York has a small, precious collection of gloves dating back as far as the Elizabethan period in England.

Made of soft leather, they are elaborately embroidered with designs, heraldic emblems and miniature pictures.

The seven stars of the Big Dipper are about 70 light-years away. Light, which travels at a speed of 186,000 miles per second would be 70 years in reaching our eyes from these stars.

"What are you crying for, my little man?" the old gentleman asked.

"I've been playing trumpet all day sir," said the small boy, "and I've just remembered it's Saturday."

## Seventieth Annual Meeting Royal Bank of Canada

Canadian and International Economic Situation Discussed By Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director. —Commends New Trade Agreements.—Points Out Failure of Economic Policies of Totalitarian States.

Sydney G. Dobson, General Manager, Reviews Balance Sheet.—Continued Progress Shown.—Present Outlook Distinctly Encouraging.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The situation abroad remained difficult, stated Mr. Wilson, and expressed the opinion that "rate will overtake the totalitarian countries in due course. If, in their efforts to become strong, they concentrate on the military part of view and disregard the first principles of sound economics as they are doing at present." The decline German exports has become acute since the September crisis.

"Data available indicate," he said, "that in 1938 total exports were actually less than in 1932 and the number of the world depression and the last two years prior to the Nazi regime."

"Internal business in Germany is exceedingly active and still continues to be achieved, but only at the cost of colossal deficits in the Government budget. Indeed, one German authority has stated that an amount equal to 50% of the national income is absorbed by Government and party agencies."

It was obvious, said Mr. Wilson, that no country could sustain such a policy without producing serious inflation, and unless it were reversed, the result would be a continued lowering of the standard of living in Germany. These remarks were met with equal force to the Italian situation.

The decline in business activity in Great Britain had been halted and business in the United States had, since May last, shown the most rapid recovery ever reported in its statistics during the year.

Mr. Wilson also spoke with satisfaction of the closer co-operation and mutual understanding achieved in relations between Great Britain, France and the United States and also the countries of North and South America announced at the recent London Conference.

The outlook for Canadian business is again favourable and the upward trend would seem to be definitely restored, concluded Mr. Wilson. "The international situation is still obscure and further changes in the world may be expected. But we are confident of the future."

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS  
Mr. Sydney G. Dobson, General Manager, reviewed the Annual Balance Sheet and remarked that the bank's total assets were now at the highest point in its history. Total deposits had reached a new record level. Current loans increased markedly during the year and a more active demand for commercial loans was desirable.

Taxes had, however, become an ever increasing burden on the bank. "For every dollar distributed to shareholders by way of dividends, 71¢ in taxes in Canada," said Mr. Dobson.

Answering the criticism sometimes voiced that banks are investing too much in Government bonds and too little in assisting business enterprise, Mr. Dobson said the bank cannot compel unwilling borrowers to use our surplus funds if, for various reasons, they do not desire to expand their business. It would be a strange type of banker who believed in the legitimacy of interest. If it is proper for a person as a result of thrift to acquire property, it is equally proper for him, if any, who would suggest that this property should be available for use by others without some compensation. Therefore, if compensation for the use of property be legitimate, why should compensation for its equivalent, the cost expressed in terms of money, be less so?"

Referring to the subject of "Inflation," Mr. Wilson remarked: "I believe it often true that if the relationship exists long enough, the borrower comes to hate his creditor. By the same token, I suppose he begins to question the morality of the creditor's position. The creditor is a burden. If you believe in the principle of private property you must believe in the legitimacy of interest. If it is proper for a person as a result of thrift to acquire property, it is equally proper for him, if any, who would suggest that this property should be available for use by others without some compensation. Therefore, if compensation for the use of property be legitimate, why should compensation for its equivalent, the cost expressed in terms of money, be less so?"

INTEREST RATES  
"You frequently hear it asserted that the burden of interest has become intolerable and that relief can only be brought about by drastic measures in the form of forced conversion of public debt is sometimes urged, accompanied by reference to the action of Australia in 1931."

Commenting on this point of view, Mr. Wilson said that the average rate on the outstanding Australian debt had been cut by 25% since that country's debt conversion in 1931. The average rate of interest on Canada's outstanding debt in the same period had been cut 29%. "The best way to keep the burden of debt as light as possible," continued Mr. Wilson, "is to maintain a high standard of living and thereby obtain the benefit of low current rates. The rate at which the Dominion borrows compares most favourably with that of other first-class nations."

BUSINESS OUTLOOK  
Canada had escaped the more serious effects of the recession in business which first appeared in the United States about eighteen months ago, Mr. Wilson said. Conditions in Canada had remained comparatively stable and results achieved in 1938 could be regarded as reasonably satisfactory.

The present outlook includes a number of factors which are distinctly encouraging," he said, "and I look forward to the future with confidence, as I believe few countries have as promising a future as has our own."

Porpoises have been declared Royal fish and if caught in British waters by a British ship they become property of the Government.

A magistrate in London who asked what it is the world a woman would want with a dozen new frocks has been told. A dozen new hats.

The grub of the caddis-fly builds a house out of which to lay its eggs. It is made of mud and stones and is in its construction.

More than 1,000,000 school children have been taught to swim in London since the formation of a school swimming association in 1893.

What are you crying for, my little man?" the old gentleman asked.

"I've been playing trumpet all day sir," said the small boy, "and I've just remembered it's Saturday."



## SPANISH-FRANCO BORDER MAY BE FORTIFIED SOON

London.—It was reported that General Franco had ordered the immediate fortification of the Spanish side of the Pyrenees mountains on the Franco-Spanish border, under the personal direction of Italian and German technicians.

Unconfirmed advice said that the order was given at the suggestion of Premier Mussolini, who is said to fear the French government may decide to submit to leftist demands and throw open the frontier for arms shipment to loyalists in Catalonia.

French capital observers expressed the belief that the move might forestall construction of another German-Italian bulwark, similar to the Nazi Siegfried line that now faces France's Maginot line on the Franco-German frontier.

They point out that if Germans are given a free hand by General Franco to construct fortifications on the Spanish frontier, France will be completely surrounded on all sides except the English channel and the Swiss border, by a ring of deadly and completely modern "iron walls."

A British United Press war correspondent in a despatch sent directly from Barcelona, reported that the loyalists are preparing to transfer the seat of the Spanish government to Valencia by sea.

The manoeuvre would mean running southward along the east coast through an insurgent naval blockade in the Mediterranean, and it was regarded as a "necessary risk" if Barcelona appears doomed to fall.

Military reports from Hendaya state that a surprise attack by insurgent night raiders has driven a deep wedge into government lines and carried the insurgents to within three miles of the town of Calat at the northern end of Barcelona's outermost ring of fortifications.

### Ship Buffets Storm

Hysteria Among Passengers On Italian Liner Is Reported

New York.—Stories of hysteria and near panic among 360 passengers on the Italian liner Vulcania, struck by a furious storm which silenced its radio off the Azores, were told when the ship reached port.

J. M. McClelland, publisher of the Longview, Wash., Daily News, said at least six passengers were injured and scores were bruised as the vessel wallowed in mountainous seas.

"The waves crashed over the top of the ship, breaking windows on the top deck," he said. "The wind reached a velocity of 125 miles an hour. We never expected to live through it. There was general hysteria. Women fainted and screamed. Everybody was praying."

"Ninety per cent. of the passengers were sick," he said. "Some of the stewards tried to throw food overboard to serve hot broth and food, but it was like climbing the face of a cliff going up and down."

### Criticizes Radio Ban

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett Considers Refusal Was A Mistake

Ottawa.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's refusal to allow George McCullagh, publisher of the Toronto Globe and Mail, to buy time on its network for a series of five speeches was termed a "mistake" by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett in a statement issued here.

Unless Prime Minister Mackenzie King frankly admits and corrects the error "it will be regarded as a precedent for the exercise of arbitrary powers which is not consistent with our ideas of democratic institutions and which thus far has been regarded as a prerogative only of foreign dictators," Mr. Bennett said.

The former Conservative leader, nearing the end of his farewell tour of Canada before sailing for his new home in England, challenged the legality of the CBC's decision not to allow the Toronto publisher to speak over its network.

### Farmers Back Chamberlain

Besiege Attack On Prime Minister By Sussex Delegate

London.—A reference to Prime Minister Chamberlain as a "marionette," with the dictators pulling the strings, was greeted by hostile shouts at the annual meeting of the National Union of Farmers.

The attack on Mr. Chamberlain was made by Delegate C. A. Batten of Sussex. Delegates shouted: "No! no! sit down!"

The chairman asked for courtesy toward the prime minister.

### Plea For Refugees

Coldwell Deplores Spread Of Anti-Semitic Propaganda

Ottawa.—A plea for the admission of a reasonable number of persecuted European refugees to Canada and a protest against the dissemination of Nazi-inspired anti-semitic propaganda in this country were voiced in the House of Commons by M. J. Coldwell (C.C.F., Redstone-Biggar), speaking in the debate on the speech from the throne.

Many people talked about stopping Communist propaganda, he said, but no one gave attention to Nazi propaganda which was spreading seeds of discord among Canadians. Canada went on exporting nickel and chromium to Germany on most-favored nation terms while the victims of Nazi terror were denied admission to this country.

"To-day," he said, "the victims of Fascist and Nazi terror cry aloud to all civilized people for consideration and aid, and I am wondering what Canada's response is going to be to that cry. Pro-Nazi papers printed in Canada and pro-Nazi literature printed in Germany and widely circulated in Canada are trying to poison us with anti-semitic propaganda."

Canada could not open its doors to all who sought admission in the present state of unemployment and agricultural depression.

"We are urging," he said, "that the prime minister take the house into his confidence and say whether this country will receive—not a large influx, unregulated, of the victims, because there are 1,500,000 of them—but that we in this country, in common with other democratic peoples will take our fair quota of those who are suffering from terror in central Europe."

### Would Tax Wheat

Resolution Urging Tax On Wheat Processed For Home Consumption

Calgary.—A tax on wheat processed for home consumption to offset possible loss due to the pegged price of wheat was urged in a resolution passed by the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta.

Dealing with several resolutions, the convention also re-elected Robert Gardner, of Excel, president, and Norman P. Priestman, of Calgary, vice-president for their ninth consecutive terms.

Declaring millers made undue profits, the resolution urged the tax on wheat processed for home consumption also urged a pegged price for bread for protection of consumers. The pegged wheat price is established through the 80-cent price of the Canadian wheat board for No. 1 northern wheat at Fort William.

The convention reaffirmed its stand declaring it was necessary to have a compulsory grain board with adequate producer representation to sell all the Canadian grain marketed through commercial channels. It re-elected a compulsory grain board was not recommended by the Turgon royal commission.

Delegates also adopted a resolution commending the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for its contribution "towards cementing more firmly the bonds of fraternity, good will and understanding which exists between the people of the United States and Canada."

### Build Bombing Planes

Work On Bombers For British Air Force To Start In Canada Soon

Montreal.—Work on bombing planes for the British Air Force will start in Canada within a few weeks and continue through this year and next, Lewis C. Ord said on his arrival from England.

The air expert, who will take over as general manager of Canadian Associated Aircraft Limited, did not name the type of ship to be built here, but said the machine has been flown in England for about a year. An English factory employing 11,000 men would begin production shortly before Canadian output started, he said.

Saying air regulations prevented him from naming the type to be built in Canada, he added, "I can tell you this, they are magnificent ships. You remember the Vickers' record flight from Egypt to Australia recently? Well, I think these planes could do an even better job."

The new ships in all probability would be flown across the Atlantic when completed, he said.

### Praise For Roosevelt

Moscow.—Le Journal de Moscou, a French language publication which frequently speaks the mind of the Soviet Russian foreign office, called President Roosevelt "the only statesman in the bourgeois world" aware of Fascism's threat and courageous enough to express himself.

## SENATE DEBATE OVER CANADA'S DEFENCE PLANS

Ottawa.—Canada's defence expenditure is exclusively for defence and neither involves nor implies the question of despatching military expeditions overseas, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, government leader in the senate, told the upper house.

He was speaking in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, motion for approval of which was adopted later. The senate then took a long holiday, adjourning until Feb. 14.

The government leader prefaced his remarks on defence with a survey of the international situation. When Germany invaded Austria the question had been asked what compensation Mussolini would receive for the permission he had given Germany to reach the Brenner pass.

It Duce had had his eye on Tunisia and a French newspaper had said Hitler paid Italy with a blank cheque drawn on France. Mussolini's problem was to cash that cheque, something he would probably find more difficult than it was for Germany to invade Sudentland.

To frighten Great Britain during the period Italy was campaigning for Tunisia, Germany had sought parity in the matter of submarines just as Mussolini had announced mobilization during the September crisis.

"To those who knew the game being played by Rome and Berlin, it was evident," said Senator Dandurand, "that these were the threats to Great Britain or France. The question is what will the morrow bring?"

The third partner of the axis, Japan, had recently been defeated, even toward United States. Would Hitler and Mussolini decide upon a throw of the dice before Great Britain had re-armed fully and risk their all during the present year?

The government leader denied the charge of hypocrisy levelled against the government by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, referring to the statement that in her own defence Canada must co-operate with the mother country.

Canada was organizing its defences against any emergency, Mr. Dandurand said. What circumstances would have to be faced, were not known; but the government did know that Canada would have to be protected against attack which would come from either the Atlantic or the Pacific.

Sensor Meighen had not indicated what should be the measure of co-operation, or who would dictate the policy that could lead to war?

"Does he expect that Canada will agree to dance to the tune of any British government, be it Tory, Liberal, Labor or Socialist; that Canada, whether it approves or not, will have to say yes?" asked Senator Dandurand.

Two possible contingencies prompted Canada to strengthen her defences. First was defence of her neutrality if the United States were involved; second, to resist attack resulting from an embargo which Canada might decree with respect to a state which was an aggressor against the United States.

### PRIME MINISTER KING



Who defended Canada-U.S. Trade Treaty in debate on address in reply to speech from the throne.

commonwealth. President Roosevelt had said as much for the United States.

In 1925 Mr. Meighen had suggested a safeguard, "for fear parliament did not represent public opinion," Mr. Dandurand went on. At Hamilton he had suggested that if war came again, not only should parliament be called, but the government's decision should be submitted to the people before troops should leave the country.

Co-operation of Canada with Great Britain in defence measures was urged vigorously on government by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader in the senate.

Scouting the suggestion of Senator Raoul Dandurand, government leader, that co-operation might entail difficulties arising out of the frequency with which the policies of succeeding British governments changed, Senator Meighen said the repeated changes of France's administration had not interfered with the co-operation between the United Kingdom and France in the matter of defence.

### To Preserve Waterfowl

Sanctuaries In Canada, Especially For Them Are Urged

Ottawa.—Wild life sanctuaries especially for waterfowl were urged by Dr. Harrison F. Lewis, chief Dominion government migratory bird officer for Ontario and Quebec, in addressing an interprovincial conference of game conservationists here.

J. A. Munro, Dominion migratory bird officer for British Columbia, described efforts being made to save the trumpeter swan, largest of Canadian waterfowl, from extinction. Conservation efforts, he believed, would be successful.

### Manitoba Scholarships

Winnipeg.—Sydney Smith, president of the University of Manitoba, announced two scholarships for \$100 each have been donated by the United Grain Growers, Limited, in recognition of outstanding work accomplished at Manitoba agricultural and home-making youth training schools.

### To Visit West

Governor-General And Lady Tweedsmuir Will Leave Early In March

Ottawa.—Governor-General and Lady Tweedsmuir will leave early in March for a month-long trip in Western Canada while Rideau Hall is made ready for the King and Queen who arrive here May 17. Their itinerary has not yet been planned.

New furnishings will be added to their Excellencies' official residence which will be the home of the royal visitors while they are in Ottawa. Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir remain at Rideau Hall during the four-day royal visit.

Alterations in furnishings also will be made at the Citadel, summer residence of the governor-general in Quebec, which will be their Majesties' headquarters there.

## BRITAIN REFUSES TO MODIFY STAND ON SPANISH WAR

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain refused to modify Great Britain's policy of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war and supply direct aid to the government forces.

In a letter replying to the request of Clement Attlee, leader of the opposition, that parliament be summoned to discuss aid for Spain, the prime minister declined to take any action.

Mr. Chamberlain said in the government's view Mr. Attlee's belief the time had come when the policy of non-intervention should be reversed and the embargo on supply of arms and ammunition to the Spanish government removed, "would inevitably lead to an extension of the conflict."

The consequences, the prime minister added, "cannot be accurately foreseen but... undoubtedly would be very grave."

Paris.—The French cabinet was authoritatively reported to have decided to stake its life in the chamber of deputies on a combined policy of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war and "vigilant defence" of French interests.

Informed political sources said the ministers, meeting with President Albert Lebrun, chose this course in the controversy raging over leftist demands for French aid to government Spain to prevent adverse results of an Italian-supported victory for the insurgents.

Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet was reported to have insisted on maintaining neutrality in Spain and keeping France's Pyrenees border closed to help for the government. This, he was said to have insisted, was necessary to hold Great Britain's support for France in other European problems.

### Transport Plane Wrecked

Port Darwin, Australia.—Four persons were killed when a transport plane en route from Katherine to Adelaide crashed into the Katherine river during a storm. The plane carried 700 pounds of mail.

## SEES ANOTHER EUROPEAN WAR AS IN PROSPECT

London.—The prospect of Great Britain being obliged to create and train a large expeditionary force to fight on the continent in the event of another European war is visualized by Captain Liddell Hart, one of the leading military critics in the United Kingdom.

Capt. Hart, for years an opponent of this theory, told the national education conference here he has been compelled to revise his opinions following collapse of collective security last September. It is all too obvious now, he said, against whom Britain has to defend herself. Europe's military situation revolved about the two axes of strategy and tactics.

On the tactical axis depends the question of what the offensive could do. The Ethiopian war and to a lesser extent the war in China have shown the particular superiority of well-armed units against the ill-armed. At the same time the offensive nowadays needs a three-to-one superiority, not so much of men as of "power units."

The Franco-German frontier presented the central factor in the strategic axis. Until recently Germany, he said, had no chance of gaining the 3-1 superiority so long as the reality of collective security persisted among other European countries.

On the September crisis collective security crumbled. The surrender of Czechoslovakia meant that an invaluable link between the threatened countries of east and west Europe was destroyed and that Germany is now free to concentrate all her power on the west."

### Program Will Be Continued

Government To Carry On Youth Training Three More Years

Ottawa.—Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of labour, announced the government will introduce legislation this session to provide for continuation of the youth training program for three more years.

The announcement was made before the Dominion-provincial youth training conference which opened a three-day meeting here.

The minister said it had been considered advisable to begin operations under the plan in a modest way and measure progress as it proceeded. Now, after two years, it had reached such a degree of successful operation in the various provinces it was felt proper to prolong for a longer period should be made.

The new trainees given training in the eight months ended Nov. 30, by provinces, were: Manitoba, 1,024 men, 559 women; Saskatchewan, 1,315 men, 874 women; Alberta, 2,037 men, 4,411 women; British Columbia, 3,504 men, 5,168 women. Total for Canada, 9,890 men and 12,531 women.

Of the trainees enrolled this year, 861 men and 567 women were taken off relief rolls. The great majority were enrolled in courses not designed for employment, such as physical training, totals being 5,493 men and 10,313 women. Employment was found for 1,227 men and 1,042 women.

### Sends Note To Japan

France Joins Block Against New Order In East Asia

Tokyo.—France joined Britain and United States in refusing to recognize the "new order" proclaimed by Japan for East Asia.

A French note, similar in substance to those sent to Japan by the United States and Great Britain Dec. 31 and Jan. 14, respectively, arrived from Paris and was delivered to Foreign Minister Heichiro Arita.

A Japanese navy spokesman said fortification of Guam by the United States would be an unfriendly gesture toward Japan. "We do not understand the necessity for the expansion of the United States navy," he said. "From the viewpoint of a navy expert the establishment of a submarine and aviation bases a great distance from the American mainland could mean only the establishment of bases for long distance attacks upon Japan."

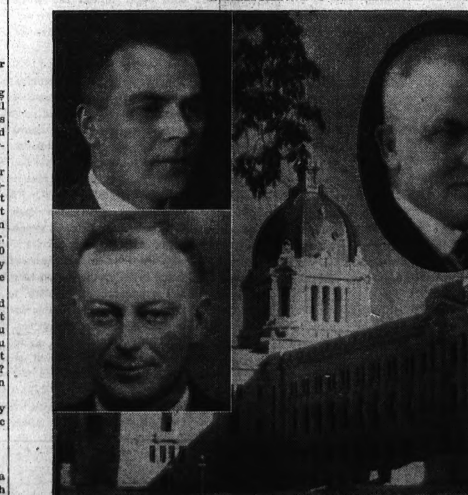
### N. B. Legislature

Fredericton.—Premier Dymally announced the fourth session of New Brunswick's 58th legislature would open Thursday, Feb. 16. A fifth session in 1940 is possible but an election may be held this year.

### C.N.R. Revenue Increases

Montreal.—Increase of \$47,586 was reported by Canadian National Railways in gross revenues of \$3,136,035 for week ended January 14, compared with \$3,067,417 in the corresponding period of 1938.

### SASKATCHEWAN'S LEGISLATURE OPENS



The first session of the ninth Saskatchewan Legislature convened on January 19th. Many important matters will be discussed in the House, particularly the recent statement from London by the International Wheat Board to the effect that Canada must reduce her wheat acreage. Above is a general view of the stately Parliament Buildings at Regina. Inset, oval, is Hon. H. A. P. McNab, Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan, and left top and bottom: Premier Patterson and G. H. Williams, leader of the C.C.F. Opposition.



## THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Member of The

Office of Publication  
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscription, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.50 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c per line. Legal notices, 10c per line for first insertion; 12c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Jan. 27, 1939

## PENAL REFORM CALLS

## FOR LEADERSHIP

A few days ago two staff members of The Financial Post witnessed something which has been haunting them ever since. They saw a youngster caught by a policeman in a downtown street.

The boy was 19 years of age. He had been driving a stolen car.

What will happen to that boy?

He will probably be sent to one of our "reformatories" for a year or two.

And what then?

There is no more deceitful word in Canadian speech than the word "reformatory." We in Canada who call ourselves Christian and civilized have scarcely learned the most elementary facts about reforming those who come within the clutches of the law.

Only last week in our Public Waste column, we published figures to show the appalling cost of Canada's "repeaters" or "recidivists." The record of 181 typical "repeaters" showed an average cost per man of \$25,458.

Six months ago a group of eminent citizens submitted a complete and searching report on the Penal System of Canada.

In it they made this statement: "Once a child or youth has had experience of prison his subsequent reformation is extremely doubtful."

The commissioners found, in effect, that the Canadian penal system is hopelessly out of date and that our methods and means of dealing with those who run foul of the law is about on a par with the systems which Great Britain scrapped 30 or 40 years ago.

The commission made specific recommendations as to what needed to be done to rebuild our present antiquated system both in buildings and equipment and, more especially, as to personnel. It also made constructive suggestions as to how boys' groups, community and welfare organizations, churches, etc., could give definite leadership in achieving this reform.

How many of these interested organizations have ever seen the report, let alone read or studied its recommendations as they affect their own work and community?

Achievement of penal reform in Canada requires two things. It requires informed and courageous political leadership at Ottawa and in the various provincial governments to start the legislative ball rolling toward reform.

It requires understanding and co-operation from every citizen in the community, from employers of labor, from service clubs, especially from all organizations dealing especially with boys and young men.

If public opinion is not as yet ready for the sweeping reforms that are inevitable in our hopelessly antiquated system, then political leaders should be the first to inform and educate public opinion along these lines.—Financial Post.

An Alberta Social Credit M.P. told a Winnipeg audience that Alberta is the bright spot of the Dominion. Warn't it Mr. Abernethy who pictured Alberta as being in the direst poverty, that the common wearing apparel was a gunnysack and the prevailing food popovers? The M. P. and the Premier should come to an understanding before any more speeches are made.—Lethbridge Herald.

## FIVE OUT OF SIX

## OPPOSE C.N. PLAN

Citizens' Group Gets Editors' Views on \$12,500,000 Montreal Project

Of 171 editors of Canadian weekly and daily newspapers across Canada who have answered a questionnaire relating to the proposed new Canadian National Railway passenger terminal in Montreal, only 26 favor the project while 146 are definitely opposed, it is stated by Dalton J. Little, secretary of the Citizens' Group for Railway Action, which sent the questionnaire.

"Thus five out of six are opposed," said Mr. Little. "Eighty-two per cent. of those returning the questionnaire are against the project to spend \$12,500,000 on a new station," continues the statement from the Citizens' Group, "while fifteen per cent. favored it and three per cent. gave indefinite answers."

## Prefer Union Station

"A total of 110 editors, or 64 per cent., of the total number answering, would prefer a union station if any is built, while 113, or 66 per cent., were against any expenditure at all at present. Twenty editors, or about 12 per cent. of those answering, voted against a union station and fourteen editors, or 8 per cent., were indefinite on the point."

Prince Edward Island is the only province from which no answers were received. There were 72 answers from Ontario editors, 19 from Quebec, including Montreal, 27 from Saskatchewan, 22 from Alberta, 14 from British Columbia, four from New Brunswick and five from Nova Scotia.

"In the great majority of instances," the statement adds, "the editors said that local sentiment would be in accord with their own views. Many editors added comment of their own, indicating very strong feeling that the proposed expenditure is unwise in the present era of continuing losses in the operation of the government railways," said Mr. Little.

## Quebec Opinion Divided

Of the nineteen replies received from Montreal and the province of Quebec, nine voted in favor of the project and ten against. However, only three of the Quebec editors voted against the union station idea, ten would prefer a union station and seven voted against any expenditure at this time.

## NOVA SCOTIA FINDING

## READY MARKET FOR

## MEAL MADE OF KELP

Halifax, N. S.—A recent consignment of Nova Scotia meal made from kelp was shipped to the Antipodes. Kelp is abundant on different parts of the Canadian coast, but not until lately has any use been made of it commercially. One of the fisheries companies in western Nova Scotia is now manufacturing kelp meal and is finding a ready market for it in Canada, the United States and now apparently abroad.

The process of manufacturing the meal is simple enough. Pieces of the raw kelp are first cut into sizes about as large as the palm of a man's hand, then placed on metal trays and dried by heat from a series of steam pipes. Drying requires about 24 hours, after which it is ground into a meal.

In some countries, notably China, Japan and Hawaii, large quantities of seaweed are used for food purposes. On this side of the world, however, Irish moss is about the only one of the algae or seaweeds to be used in foods. The sea moss is utilized in making blanc mange and in some jellies. While Irish moss grows in some parts of the Canadian coast, it is more plentiful in American waters, Maine and Massachusetts in particular.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

## THE REFUGEE PROBLEM

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—Presenting a new approach to Canada's economic problems, including unemployment, a committee headed by Senator Cairine Wilson today submitted a plan for national progress based upon historical precedent.

While recognizing the humanitarian aspect of the refugee problem, and the widespread Canadian sentiment for action, the plan revealed today has been developed more from the standpoint of its value to the Dominion. Essentially, it proposes that Canada attract, from the ranks of those leaving European countries for political reasons, expatriates equipped with capital and knowledge, or technical skill, who would launch industries not operating in Canada at present.

Other advantages to be gained are outlined as follows:

Creation of employment. The brief quotes Sir Samuel Hoare as stating that 15,000 Englishmen today are employed in new jobs created by the admission in recent months of 11,000 skilled refugees.

Development of increased outlets for Canadian raw materials, and for partially processed or processed Canadian goods;

Increase in domestic consumption of agricultural products, both by increased population and increased purchasing power.

Removal to Canada of industries at present possessing world markets. The brief indicates that already some sections of the British Empire have apparently seen the opportunity to increase their domestic and external trade by such means and refers to the Australian decision to bring in 15,000 new settlers of this type;

Introduction of new capital which would remain permanently in Canada, as contrasted with foreign capital subject to withdrawal at any time;

Employment of physical equipment now idle, by the use of plants, and the adaptation of machinery, not operating at present;

Historic precedent is quoted as indicating success for the proposal, and refers to the periods of industrial progress and trade expansion which have attended every migration from the days of the French Huguenots to the Empire Loyalists. Already, it is pointed out, the exodus of political victims has resulted in the unexpected removal of the centre of the fur industry from Leipzig to London.

Careful selection of new settlers, who would have the added value of being firm believers in democracy and have been made inmates to that belief, would result in the introduction to Canada of producers of a wide variety of products hitherto obtainable only from Europe. Many of these products have been imported by Canada; part of the production was shipped to other countries. Their manufacture in Canada would consume Canadian materials, provide employment here, stimulate railway traffic, contribute towards taxation, revive dormant real estate and gain markets for Canada which had previously been supplied from abroad.

Stressing that no "mass immigration" is suggested, but that only carefully selected refugees should be admitted under specific conditions, the report refers to the Jewish minority and points out that this group is composed of the most highly educated, cultured section of Germany's population. Of particular consideration for Canada, it also refers specifically to Czechoslovakia's famous forestry experts, suggesting that a typical item in the settlement plan might be placement of these foresters where they could contribute to forest conservation schemes.

An Aberdonian met a Canadian, who asked him where he came from. "Scotland," replied the Aberdonian. "Give me your hand," said the stranger. "And what town do you come from?" he asked. "Aberdeen," came the reply. "Give me both your hands," said the Canadian. "The last man I met from Aberdeen pinched my watch."

## NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(T. B. Windross)

Edmonton, Jan. 23.—Retirement of the United Farmers of Alberta from the provincial and federal political fields was the big news in the headlines and the big point of significance behind the headlines of Alberta in the past week.

The decision of the U.F.A. to abandon politics came exactly 20 years, to the day, after that convention session in Edmonton when it was decided to enter politics as a farm organization. Like the Social Credit party of later days, the idea was that it would not be a political party, but an "economic movement." Like the Social Credit party, too, it was possessed of theories by which it planned to right the economic and financial wrongs of the world.

One of the big points in its plan was the establishment of a provincial bank. But the organization's own experts—found that a provincial bank, after all, would not be profitable to the province; that the government, in fact, would be well advised to leave banking alone, in the hands of expert bankers and at the risk of banks' shareholders.

The U.F.A. will continue as an organization, but will devote itself to education and economic study, this year's convention decided. The question now is: Which way will the U.F.A. vote go in the next provincial election? It is considered entirely unlikely that any considerable part of them will go Social Credit, since that party, judging by paid-up membership, is dying now even more rapidly than the U.F.A. strength faded about election time in 1936. The C. C. F., the Liberals, the Conservatives and the Unity movement all are ready to try for U.F.A. support.

The Social Credit government's financial experimentation is to be carried on at the expense of the civil service now, as well as taxpayers in general. The government's employees are to be given 25 per cent. of their salaries in treasury branch or "credit house" credits, instead of all cash, thus forcing them, at the price of their employment, to help the government show the public what a tremendous success the treasury branch idea has become, and so perhaps encourage the general public to try it, too. The idea will mean that each employee must open an account in the treasury branches—and must pay two per cent. penalty if he wants to get cash instead of the one-quarter "credit." The idea is expected to start operation next month.

As the main branch of the "treasury branches" in Edmonton, the government last week completed purchase of a bank building on Jasper Avenue. Reportedly, the bank had been eager to sell the property to someone for many years, but found no buyer until the government came along.

A project by which Jewish and Czech refugees from Germany, forced out of that country by political persecution, might be settled in Alberta is to be placed before the Alberta government soon. A committee was organized in Edmonton late last week to draft a proposal and then to present it to the cabinet. Asking for the organization of the committee, Rev. C. E. Silcox, of Toronto, general secretary of the Social Service Council of Canada, said that such refugees would bring vast technical knowledge and experience of industry to this province and so enable the establishment of industrial enterprises. Some would have their own capital, and others would have capital provided for them from the United States, he said. The project would mean the increased population, which Alberta needs, he told Hon. E. C. Manning in a conference.

A shipment of 500 wild ducks which were too feeble to travel south for the winter with the regular migration, was made from Alberta to Seattle during the week, travelling by trucks via Coultas, under direction of Ducks Unlimited.

## OPTIMISM OF FREE PRESS

## NOT JUSTIFIED BY EVENT

"... As the annual surplus of the C.N.R. rises the value of the road will keep step with it; and it is not a wild prophecy that in ten years time it will pay its owners a dividend representing the current interest rate on a fair estimate of its value judged by replacement costs." — Winnipeg Free Press, March 25, 1927.

Ten years after (1937) the dominion parliament had to appropriate \$42,000,000 to pay that portion of the Canadian National interest which the Canadian National could not itself pay; in addition the "owners" of the railway (the people of Canada) received no income on their "equity" conservatively shown in the Canadian National books at \$675,330,028.

The organization of the Drumheller Branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy was effected last week with Jack Crawford, mines inspector, as president; J. W. R. Teasdale, vice-president, and George A. Wiggan, secretary-treasurer. The executive committee consists of W. A. Wilson, M. Cranston and H. Crowder.

## ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

The weekly paper costs less than any of the following: four cigarettes, five ounces of beer, a package of gum, a bar of candy, a cigar, a cup of coffee, one and a half pints of gasoline, one play on a record machine, checking your hat, a mile ride in your car. And when you are finished reading your newspaper, every other member of the family still can use it, which cannot be said of the other articles.

The home newspaper is the most important ally of the church, the school, civic organizations and governmental bodies. No agency renders so much service to the household at so small a cost.

For these reasons, if you are not already on the mailing list, why not subscribe to your home newspaper?

Fifteen cents put a telephone out of order in Norwich, Conn. The repairman, sent to investigate a "trouble" report, opened the bell box and 15 pennies dropped out. It developed that a younger member of the family had been using the box as a savings bank and his deposits had caused a short circuit.

stay with

ALBERTA

BEERS

in 1939

EACH BRAND REPRESENTS  
AN ALBERTA INDUSTRY

Your preference for ALBERTA BEER will help the Alberta farmer, Alberta employment and aid in general prosperity

"BEERS that are best"

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Wine Wisdom  
by  
BRIGHT

Good wine isn't always expensive. Bright's wines are of vintage quality because they are thoroughly aged in wood, before bottling. You will enjoy their rich flavour.

Bright's  
WINESCONCORD  
AND  
CATAWBA

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.



CANADIAN MINES PAY \$100-  
148,000 IN DIVIDENDS IN 1938

Dividend payments by Canadian mining companies reached a total of \$100,148,000 in 1938, which compares with a total record of \$106,783,000 in 1937. The figures do not include dividends paid by holding companies, nor do they include stock dividends.

According to a despatch from the Department of Mines and Resources at Ottawa, dividend payments by metal companies in 1938 amounted to \$93,776,200, of which the base metal producers contributed \$84,400,000 and the gold producers \$39,000,000. Included in the latter amount are disbursements totalling \$1,778,000 by nine gold mines which made their initial payments in 1938; namely: Peron, in Quebec; Leitch, Moneta, Pampour and Paymaster, in Ontario; Laguna, in Manitoba, and Hedley-Mascoe, Kootenay Bells and Siblak-Premier, in British Columbia. Producers of coal, petroleum and natural gas contributed \$4,231,000, while dividend payments by producers of the industrial minerals amounted to \$2,000,000 in 1938.

International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, was far in the lead in 1938, its dividend payments amounting to \$31,102,000, and was followed in order by Noranda Mines, Limited, with \$8,995,000; Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, with \$8,164,000; Lake Shore Mines, Limited, with \$8,000,000; Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, with \$4,920,000; and Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Company, Limited, with \$4,137,000.

Total dividends paid by Canadian mines to the end of 1938 amount to approximately \$1,045,000,000, or to about 23 per cent of the total value of Canadian mineral production to the end of that year.

## PERTINENT QUESTION

"Why should you buy from the peddler?" asks the Brampton Conservator. "He does not contribute to the building up of the community life. He evades all business taxes and is not always available to give the true value after the order has been placed, nor can he be found to make adjustments that may be necessary. Buying from the peddler is not good buying. Especially not, when you realize that you have at your door men and women in business, who are ready to serve you to the best values and give you every service."

Garments were stolen from the clothesline of a Fernie policeman.

What's  
"Bouclé"?

POSSIBLY you may have seen the word "Bouclé" here and there throughout the Catalogue, usually in connection with a fabric or yarn. Do you know what it means?

Well, it's a French word meaning "curled." Bouclé yarns are made with little loops that give a soft, rough, spongy appearance to the fabric. Usually these yarns are all-wool, but sometimes they're all-wool and sometimes wool with a cotton core. Those made from rayon are used greatly for knitting.

When the term is applied to women's coat fabrics, it indicates that, as a rule, all-wool Bouclé yarns are used in both directions in the weaving of the fabric. This makes a lovely coating, usually found in higher-priced garments.

Occasionally you may be curious as to the meaning of some name appearing in the Catalogue. Write to me and I will be glad to describe it for you and give you any information that is available concerning the particular material. On this and any other question pertaining to fashions, I am always at your service. Drop me a line—you may be sure of my personal attention.

Jan Dr.

EXPOS'S

SPECIAL SALE  
OF  
GOOD USED CARS

HERE ARE SOME OF OUR  
POPULAR MAKES

- FORDS**  
1929 Sedan.  
1931 Sedan.  
1936 De Luxe Sedan.  
**CHEVROLETS**  
1934 De Luxe Sedan.  
1936 De Luxe Sedan.  
1937 De Luxe Coach.  
1937 De Luxe Sedan.  
1938 De Luxe Coach.  
**PLYMOUTHS**  
1929 Sedan.  
1934 Sedan.  
1936 De Luxe Sedan.  
1937 Coupe.  
1937 De Luxe Sedan.  
1938 De Luxe Coach.  
**DODGES**  
1929 Sedan.  
1936 Custom Sedan.  
1937 De Luxe Sedan.  
1937 Custom Sedan.  
1938 Custom Sedan.  
Also  
1938 DeSoto Sedan.  
**NASHES**  
1929 Sedan.  
1930 Sedan.  
1931 Coach.  
1934 Sedan.  
1937 Coach.  
1937 Sedan.  
1938 Coupe.  
1938 Coach.

## Bannerman Motors

NASH DEALERS  
Two Blocks East of Post Office.  
Lethbridge. Phone 2045.

## WON'T THAT BE NICE?

Pretty soon you will be able to sit back in your car and do a crossword puzzle while driving your car. Gadgets will attend to everything. Scientific forecasters say there are going to be electric cables under the highways, current from which will slow you down when you get too close to the car ahead, and two-way short wave radios to give advance warning of a car coming in the opposite direction.

## THE DEPRESSION MUST BE OVER

The story is told of a certain commercial traveller who this week began to turn his room upside down.

"What have you lost, dear?" asked his wife.

"I've taken an order today," he replied, "and I've mislaid the address of my firm."

Inspector Darling, of the R. C. M. P., has issued a warning to drivers of autos whose machines have only one headlamp lighted, drivers of which will be prosecuted.

Hillcrest Rod and Gun Club will be represented at the Edmonton convention tomorrow by no less than five delegates. Coleman will also be represented. All left for the capital by auto today.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hillier at Morrin on January 15th, and three days later the stork again visited that town, leaving a son with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hillier.

At last Tom Mooney is free. After twenty-two years in prison, this American citizen—a man of the people, a victim of class hatred—has been set at liberty, and a stain at least partially removed from the history of justice in the United States. Twenty-two years in a prison cell, to which he was committed on lying testimony, and in which he was held by blind prejudice and petty politics, may have whitened Tom Mooney's hair, but did not crush his soul. "Governor Olson," he said, "I shall dedicate the rest of my life to work for the common good in the bond of democracy."

The Churchman, New York, addressing Tom Mooney in an editorial, says: "Those are noble words from the lips of any man. From yours they are golden words—the victory of goodwill over hatred."—The New Outlook.

## BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Master Albert Wells had the misfortune to fracture his left arm while practicing gymnastics on Saturday afternoon in the gym.

The home of Miss Hilda Wam was the scene of a nicely arranged miscellaneous shower on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Dorothy McDonald. Following the serving of a dainty luncheon, the guest of honor was presented with many beautiful and useful gifts, for which she thanked her assembled friends.

Cliff Padgett, who has been a patient in the local hospital, was removed to his home, on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Gordon Youngberg is confined to her home, suffering from double pneumonia. Latest report says she is improving.

Mrs. J. Price left on Friday afternoon to spend a few days in Calgary.

The Hillcrest midgits went down to defeat at the hands of the locals at Hillcrest on Saturday afternoon to the tune of 5-3. These two teams expect to have a return game on this Saturday (tomorrow). Personnel of the local team: Bill Milnes, Jean Fourneau, Jim Fisher, Ernest Wyatt, Bill Price and Fred Schellings, with James Cousins, manager; John Morris, coach, and Jackie McInnis, mascot.

The concert and dance held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Friday evening was very largely attended. It was sponsored in aid of pee-wee hockey. The concert programme was one staged at the high school Christmas party, with exception of two numbers. Much credit is due the students and their tutors, especially Miss Isa Pennman, who trained several of the little boys and girls, and whose numbers were very much enjoyed. Miss Pennman also took a big part in the Christmas concert. The Arcadian orchestra supplied music for the dance, which was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Allen (nee Esther Chiarovano), of Taber, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Chiarovano.

The Hillcrest United church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Saturday last, January 21st, at 7 p.m., when Dorothy Gladys, fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noble McDonald, became the bride of Mr. Samuel Ironmonger, second son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ironmonger, senior, of Hillcrest. To the strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. Clyde McDonald, sister of the bride, the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, beautifully gowned in a floor-length gown of white tulle with a floor-length veil held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Stella McDonald, who chose for the occasion a pink net dress with elbow-length gloves, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. John Ironmonger, junior. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, when about forty guests were present, the table being centred with a three-tier wedding cake and decorated with roses and carnations. The happy couple will take up residence in Hillcrest, where the groom is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Beck, of Fernie, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Beck.

Earl McDonald spent the week end at his home here.

We have had less than two inches of snowfall since January 1st.

For the third time in but a few years, Johnson Bros. lost their sawmill at Beaver Heights in the Porcupine Hills by fire on Tuesday of last week. It is expected they will again rebuild.

Members of the Coleman Branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., have moved into their new premises in the building on Main Street East, formerly occupied by the Scott Fruit Company.

## HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

A very enjoyable whist party was held Friday night last at the home of Mrs. H. Stobbs, when she entertained a number of her lady friends. Prizes were won by Mrs. H. A. McVicar, Mrs. A. Pollock and Mrs. S. Marshall.

The Hillcrest junior hockey team and a number of fans motored to Fernie on Saturday last for a league game.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Evans are rejoicing over the advent of a baby girl on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stobbs were visitors to Calgary this week.

Hillcrest intermediates defeated the Blairmore intermediate hockey squad 5-2 on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Gorton is up and around after a severe attack of influenza.

Mrs. F. Willett is a visitor to Calgary.

Walter Rose, who has been a patient in the Saskatoon sanitarium, is visiting at the home of his parents here.

Lumber from an old discarded church porch was being delivered at a Coleman home for firewood. A little girl, looking on, noticed a portion of a small wooden cross, and asked: "Did they get God, too?"

Silverthorne church, Toronto, is marking its silver jubilee by a series of special services, in which ministers who have had a large share in its founding and development are taking part. They are: The Very Rev. Dr. Peter Bryce, who founded the congregation; the Rev. Dr. Archer Wallace, who preached the first sermon there, and the Rev. Dr. John Line, who was the first minister. Two former ministers of the charge, the Rev. Sidney Martin and the Rev. C. J. Bailey, will also participate in the celebration. The present minister is the Rev. Fred Smith.—The New Outlook.

## IF IT WAS YOUR LITTLE BOY

The following, a most pointed after-dinner chat between a certain newspaper editor and an ever-hurrying group of "lord of the road" motorists, was clipped from an exchange and is well worth reading:

"We saw you barely miss a little boy this afternoon and heard you yell, 'Get the hell out of the way! Don't you know any better than to play in the street!' He didn't answer because he hasn't learned to talk very well yet. So I'm going to answer for him. No the little boy doesn't know any better than to play in the street. He has been warned not to, but little boys do not always heed warnings. Some adults don't either, especially traffic warnings; for example the one limiting the speed of automobiles. We're going to tell you something about that little boy. He has a mother who endured considerable inconvenience, anxiety and suffering to bring him into the world. He has a father who has worked hard and made many sacrifices to make him healthy and happy. The supreme purpose of their lives is to have their little boy grow up to be a useful man. Now stop a minute and think. If you should kill a child, how would you feel facing his parents? What excuse could you give them for having robbed them of their dearest possession? More important—what excuse could you possibly offer Him whose Kingdom is made up of little children? Children, oh hasty friend, were here long before you or your automobile were thought of. All the automobiles on earth are not worth the life of one little boy. We don't know what that little boy may some day be. But we know what you are, and it's unimportant. We could get along without you, but we can't spare a single little boy on this street.—Rosalind Miner.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

Mary had a little lamb  
That overseas would go;  
But H. B. didn't like it and  
Preferred a buffalo—George.

Cannasser, to a local guy: "If you can spare me five minutes of your time, sir, I can show you how to earn twice the money you are getting." Local Guy: "I do that now."

Father: "Isn't it time you were entertaining the prospect of matrimony?"

Daughter: "Not quite, dad. He won't be here until eight o'clock."

Two women entered a local restaurant and ordered tripe. When they started to eat it, one said to the other: "Isn't this tripe tough and stringy?"

"Well," replied the other, "I suppose it is, a little, but have you tried eating it with your veil off?"

An old man at the local theatre had dropped something, and the woman next to him asked what he'd lost.

"A caramel," said the old man, much to the woman's surprise.

"You mean to say you're looking for a single caramel?" she asked.

"Aye," was the reply. "You see, my teeth are in it!"

A chap was arraigned for assault and battery and brought before the judge. "What is your name, occupation, and what are you charged with?" asked the judge.

Prisoner: "My name is Sparks; I am an electrician, and I'm charged with battery."

Judge (after recovering his equilibrium): "Officer, put this man in a dry cell."

It is claimed that John Henry Lewis got \$15,000 out of the fight purse on Wednesday night. He received more for sitting than for standing before Joe.

"Young Man—  
I THINK YOU'VE GOT  
SOMETHING THERE!"



Grandma always was a keen shopper and quick to "snap up" a bargain ... but you'll recognize these BARGAIN OFFERS without her years of experience ... you save real money ... you get a swell selection of magazines and a full year of our newspaper. That's what we call a "break" for you readers ... no wonder grandma says—"YOU'VE GOT SOMETHING THERE!"

## ALL-FAMILY OFFER

This Newspaper, 1 Year, and Any Three Magazines

- CHECK THREE MAGAZINES—ENCLOSE WITH ORDER
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| [ ] Maclean's Magazine, 1 yr.                    | [ ] Family Herald and Weekly Star, 1 yr. |
| [ ] Western Producer, 1 yr.                      | [ ] Rod and Gun, 1 yr.                   |
| [ ] Chateaine, 1 yr.                             | [ ] Silver Screen, 1 yr.                 |
| [ ] Canadian Magazine, 1 yr.                     | [ ] Parents, 6 mos.                      |
| [ ] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.                 | [ ] American Boy, 6 mos.                 |
| [ ] Pictorial Review, 1 yr.                      | [ ] Christian Herald, 6 mos.             |
| [ ] Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine, 1 yr. | [ ] Open Road (boys) 1 yr.               |
| [ ] Country Guide and Nor'west Farmer, 2 yrs.    |  |

ALL FOUR  
ONLY

3.00

## SUPER-VALUE OFFER

This Newspaper, 1 Year, and Three Big Magazines

- GROUP A—Select 1
- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| [ ] Woman's Home Companion, 1 yr. | [ ] Chateaine, 1 yr.                             |
| [ ] Newsweek, 6 mos.              | [ ] Canadian Magazine, 1 yr.                     |
| [ ] True Story, 1 yr.             | [ ] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.                 |
| [ ] Screenland, 1 yr.             | [ ] Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine, 1 yr. |
| [ ] The Judge, 1 yr.              | [ ] Rod and Gun, 1 yr.                           |
| [ ] McCall's, 1 yr.               | [ ] Silver Screen, 1 yr.                         |
| [ ] Magazine Digest, 6 mos.       | [ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.           |
| [ ] Parents, 1 yr.                | [ ] Western Producer, 1 yr.                      |
| [ ] Christian Herald, 1 yr.       | [ ] Country Guide and Nor'west Farmer, 2 yrs.    |
- GROUP B—Select 2
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| [ ] Maclean's Magazine, 1 yr.                    |  |
| [ ] Chateaine, 1 yr.                             |  |
| [ ] Canadian Magazine, 1 yr.                     |  |
| [ ] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.                 |  |
| [ ] Pictorial Review, 1 yr.                      |  |
| [ ] Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine, 1 yr. |  |
| [ ] Rod and Gun, 1 yr.                           |  |
| [ ] Silver Screen, 1 yr.                         |  |
| [ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.           |  |
| [ ] Western Producer, 1 yr.                      |  |
| [ ] Country Guide and Nor'west Farmer, 2 yrs.    |  |

ALL FOUR  
ONLY

3.50

This Newspaper and Any Magazine—Both for the Price Shown.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| [ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.        | \$ 2.50 |
| [ ] Maclean's Magazine, 1 yr.                 | 2.50    |
| [ ] Chateaine, 1 yr.                          | 2.50    |
| [ ] Canadian Magazine, 1 yr.                  | 2.50    |
| [ ] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.              | 2.50    |
| [ ] Western Producer, 1 yr.                   | 2.50    |
| [ ] Pictorial Review, 1 yr.                   | 2.50    |
| [ ] True Story, 1 yr.                         | 2.50    |
| [ ] Magazine Digest, 1 yr.                    | 3.00    |
| [ ] Red Book, 1 yr.                           | 3.00    |
| [ ] Newsweek, 1 yr.                           | 3.00    |
| [ ] Physical Culture, 1 yr.                   | 3.25    |
| [ ] Christian Herald, 1 yr.                   | 2.75    |
| [ ] Country Guide and Nor'west Farmer, 3 yrs. | 2.50    |
| [ ] Woman's Home Companion, 1 yr.             | 2.50    |

FILL OUT COUPON—MAIL TODAY

Please clip list of magazines after checking ones desired. Fill out coupons carefully.

Guarantee: I enclose \$1. I am checking below the offer desired with a year's subscription to your paper.

[ ] All-Family [ ] Super-Value [ ] Single Magazine

Name.....

Post Office.....

R.R. .... Province .....

MAIL COUPON NOW (or HAND IT IN) TO THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE







## ACTS FAST TO BRING RELIEF FROM COLDS

This Simple Way Eases  
Pain and Discomfort and  
Sore Throat Accompanying  
Colds with Amazing Speed



1. To ease pain and discomfort and ease sore throat, use "Aspirin" Tablets in glass of water. Repeat in 3 hours.

2. If there is now from cold, cough and "Aspirin" Tablets in glass of water. Repeat in 3 hours.

Just Be Sure You Use  
"Aspirin"—Do it the Moment  
You Feel a Cold Coming on

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—see your doctor. He probably will tell you to continue with "Aspirin" because it acts so fast to relieve discomfort of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered.

Demand and Get  
"ASPIRIN"

POOR  
MAN'S  
GOLD

Courtney  
Ryley Cooper

© Courtney Ryley Cooper.  
WNU Service.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

"Got fire fighting equipment?"

"Plenty."

"Hose and tankage?"

"Yeh—and dynamite. Been bringing up a lot of Indians from around Takla lake—they know their business. Ought to; they set enough fire down in that region so they can get paid for putting them out."

"They were at quite an altitude, but still in fog."

"This smoke goes up plenty high," Hammond said. Even as he mentioned it, he became aware that the air had cleared, that he was breathing deeply for the first time that day. The ranger leaned closer.

"No smoke," the ranger said. "The visibility's hell. Getting colder—freeze-up probably."

"Hope so."

The forester grimaced. No one hoped that more than he. Then:

"Know any place we could get up here, to start cutting off this blaze? If we can back-fire down below and cut 'er off here, it'll save a half billion feet of timber."

That was the job now, to save timber. But in saving it, Hammond knew, lives must be risked, perhaps lives given. He pointed toward Whoopee.

"We can work through the inlet,"

he said. "The fire missed that. The smoke raised for a few minutes, and got a look. It's clear!"

Thus the grueling task began, airplanes which banked and skimmed the surface of the lake, which took desperate chances, which dropped recklessly downward through the smoke veil to discharge their cargoes, then took off as desperately with no clear knowledge of shore or treacherous line. Wading whites and sloshing Indians slopped off the pontoons to spin ashore and there stand waiting until other chance-taking pilots, Timmy Moon among them, should bring up the long lines of small-boats, tightly-woven hose, the collapsible tanks and portable pumps which would allow water to be sent thousands of feet into the forest. Boxes of dynamite were unloaded. Sacks were carried out by the bale.

Hour after hour, into the deep night and again to daylight, the dogged task continued with short respites for rest as the shifts changed. Dynamite boomed and trees crashed to earth. Long, ragged lines of men, gauping for clean air, waving wet, sodden monotonously, attacked the smoldering earth.

The air grew hotter, more horrible. But suddenly Hammond paused in his commands and looked up, blinking. He put out his hand, swiftly retrieving it, close to his eyes.

"Snow!" he shouted. "It's started to snow. Keep going fellows! We've got help from upstairs!"

An outcry from the gang joined his call. Snow! Now the forest was thicker and the wind was freshening, with the peculiar wet chill of approaching freeze-up. A thrill went through Hammond, as quickly, however, to change to apprehension.

There was a possibility of fatality in all this. If the gangs should quit, believing a blizzard imminent, and if it should prove only a flurry, then the grueling labors of 48 hours would be lost. Jack started on a circuit of his workers.

The hose gangs were still at it, the manpower pumps going faithfully, pulling the water by easy stages from the lake into canvas collapsible tanks, there to be pumped out again to more tanks and finally to the reaches of the fire. Here a sack crew worked diligently, there a gang of axmen, their faces muffled in wet cloths, walked amid smoldering embers, that they might fell threatening trees and bring an end to the menace of tree-top explosions. But at last he sighted a group of idle men at the bank of the Big Moose.

The forest once had run to the river's edge here; now it was covered and blackened. Legs still smoked, the baked earth steamed with the thickening of the snowfall. Certainly there was no place to relax labors.

"What's wrong with you?" Jack shouted. "This fire isn't over!"

A Takla Indian turned and with a short arm gesture motioned him closer. Then a white man called: "Better come down!"

Hammond obeyed, standing at what he saw. On the ground was the charred body of a man, his clothing burned away.

"Dead?" Hammond asked. There was a queer tremor of his voice.

"That's the hell of it," a fire-fighter answered. "The poor devil's still living."

The victim lay face downward, distorted mouth open.

Hammond went to his knees and gently turned the man on his back.

"I thought so," he said jerkily. It was Bruce Kenning.

Burned, horribly so, the man still was recognizable. Hammond reached for his gloves and dusted the dirt out of the man's eyes; they were uninjured. The eyes moved, in a manner which hurt Jack to watch. There was no sound, not even a action of the lips. They were too swollen, too cracked, long fissures in the highly enlarged flesh gave forth exudations of serum; the enlarged tongue, pressed tightly motionless against sealed palate, told the story.

"Some of you fellows better strip off your coats and cut some poles," he commanded. "Make a stretcher and take him out to the lake. I'll get him back to camp in the plane."

High in the air, Hammond leaned over the man, relaying in his hate. It seemed cruel that Kenning must cling to life. There was not even the alleviation of being able to groan; he made no sound save a throaty sort of gurgling. Only his eyes, fervent, terribly expressive, told of his suffering.

The airplane dropped down through the soupy sky to a comparatively gentle landing. Hammond opened the cabin door and leaned out over the spray of the pontoons, as the plane taxied to shore.

The life rats were beached, empty. Men, and a few women, were lugging possessions out of the shlovers, and moving with them through the driving snow, which steadily became heavier, toward the blackened expanse that once had been Sapphire.

he said. "The fire missed that. The smoke raised for a few minutes, and got a look. It's clear!"

Thus the grueling task began, airplanes which banked and skimmed the surface of the lake, which took desperate chances, which dropped recklessly downward through the smoke veil to discharge their cargoes, then took off as desperately with no clear knowledge of shore or treacherous line. Wading whites and sloshing Indians slopped off the pontoons to spin ashore and there stand waiting until other chance-taking pilots, Timmy Moon among them, should bring up the long lines of small-boats, tightly-woven hose, the collapsible tanks and portable pumps which would allow water to be sent thousands of feet into the forest. Boxes of dynamite were unloaded. Sacks were carried out by the bale.

Hour after hour, into the deep night and again to daylight, the dogged task continued with short respites for rest as the shifts changed. Dynamite boomed and trees crashed to earth. Long, ragged lines of men, gauping for clean air, waving wet, sodden monotonously, attacked the smoldering earth.

The air grew hotter, more horrible. But suddenly Hammond paused in his commands and looked up, blinking. He put out his hand, swiftly retrieving it, close to his eyes.

"Snow!" he shouted. "It's started to snow. Keep going fellows! We've got help from upstairs!"

An outcry from the gang joined his call. Snow! Now the forest was thicker and the wind was freshening, with the peculiar wet chill of approaching freeze-up. A thrill went through Hammond, as quickly, however, to change to apprehension.

There was a possibility of fatality in all this. If the gangs should quit, believing a blizzard imminent, and if it should prove only a flurry, then the grueling labors of 48 hours would be lost. Jack started on a circuit of his workers.

The hose gangs were still at it, the manpower pumps going faithfully, pulling the water by easy stages from the lake into canvas collapsible tanks, there to be pumped out again to more tanks and finally to the reaches of the fire. Here a sack crew worked diligently, there a gang of axmen, their faces muffled in wet cloths, walked amid smoldering embers, that they might fell threatening trees and bring an end to the menace of tree-top explosions. But at last he sighted a group of idle men at the bank of the Big Moose.

The forest once had run to the river's edge here; now it was covered and blackened. Legs still smoked, the baked earth steamed with the thickening of the snowfall. Certainly there was no place to relax labors.

"What's wrong with you?" Jack shouted. "This fire isn't over!"

A Takla Indian turned and with a short arm gesture motioned him closer. Then a white man called: "Better come down!"

Hammond obeyed, standing at what he saw. On the ground was the charred body of a man, his clothing burned away.

"Dead?" Hammond asked. There was a queer tremor of his voice.

"That's the hell of it," a fire-fighter answered. "The poor devil's still living."

The victim lay face downward, distorted mouth open.

Hammond went to his knees and gently turned the man on his back.

"I thought so," he said jerkily. It was Bruce Kenning.

Burned, horribly so, the man still was recognizable. Hammond reached for his gloves and dusted the dirt out of the man's eyes; they were uninjured. The eyes moved, in a manner which hurt Jack to watch. There was no sound, not even a action of the lips. They were too swollen, too cracked, long fissures in the highly enlarged flesh gave forth exudations of serum; the enlarged tongue, pressed tightly motionless against sealed palate, told the story.

"Some of you fellows better strip off your coats and cut some poles," he commanded. "Make a stretcher and take him out to the lake. I'll get him back to camp in the plane."

High in the air, Hammond leaned over the man, relaying in his hate. It seemed cruel that Kenning must cling to life. There was not even the alleviation of being able to groan; he made no sound save a throaty sort of gurgling. Only his eyes, fervent, terribly expressive, told of his suffering.

The airplane dropped down through the soupy sky to a comparatively gentle landing. Hammond opened the cabin door and leaned out over the spray of the pontoons, as the plane taxied to shore.

The life rats were beached, empty. Men, and a few women, were lugging possessions out of the shlovers, and moving with them through the driving snow, which steadily became heavier, toward the blackened expanse that once had been Sapphire.

he said. "The fire missed that. The smoke raised for a few minutes, and got a look. It's clear!"

Thus the grueling task began, airplanes which banked and skimmed the surface of the lake, which took desperate chances, which dropped recklessly downward through the smoke veil to discharge their cargoes, then took off as desperately with no clear knowledge of shore or treacherous line. Wading whites and sloshing Indians slopped off the pontoons to spin ashore and there stand waiting until other chance-taking pilots, Timmy Moon among them, should bring up the long lines of small-boats, tightly-woven hose, the collapsible tanks and portable pumps which would allow water to be sent thousands of feet into the forest. Boxes of dynamite were unloaded. Sacks were carried out by the bale.

Hour after hour, into the deep night and again to daylight, the dogged task continued with short respites for rest as the shifts changed. Dynamite boomed and trees crashed to earth. Long, ragged lines of men, gauping for clean air, waving wet, sodden monotonously, attacked the smoldering earth.

The air grew hotter, more horrible. But suddenly Hammond paused in his commands and looked up, blinking. He put out his hand, swiftly retrieving it, close to his eyes.

"Snow!" he shouted. "It's started to snow. Keep going fellows! We've got help from upstairs!"

An outcry from the gang joined his call. Snow! Now the forest was thicker and the wind was freshening, with the peculiar wet chill of approaching freeze-up. A thrill went through Hammond, as quickly, however, to change to apprehension.

There was a possibility of fatality in all this. If the gangs should quit, believing a blizzard imminent, and if it should prove only a flurry, then the grueling labors of 48 hours would be lost. Jack started on a circuit of his workers.

The hose gangs were still at it, the manpower pumps going faithfully, pulling the water by easy stages from the lake into canvas collapsible tanks, there to be pumped out again to more tanks and finally to the reaches of the fire. Here a sack crew worked diligently, there a gang of axmen, their faces muffled in wet cloths, walked amid smoldering embers, that they might fell threatening trees and bring an end to the menace of tree-top explosions. But at last he sighted a group of idle men at the bank of the Big Moose.

The forest once had run to the river's edge here; now it was covered and blackened. Legs still smoked, the baked earth steamed with the thickening of the snowfall. Certainly there was no place to relax labors.

"What's wrong with you?" Jack shouted. "This fire isn't over!"

A Takla Indian turned and with a short arm gesture motioned him closer. Then a white man called: "Better come down!"

Hammond obeyed, standing at what he saw. On the ground was the charred body of a man, his clothing burned away.

"Dead?" Hammond asked. There was a queer tremor of his voice.

"That's the hell of it," a fire-fighter answered. "The poor devil's still living."

The victim lay face downward, distorted mouth open.

Hammond went to his knees and gently turned the man on his back.

"I thought so," he said jerkily. It was Bruce Kenning.

Burned, horribly so, the man still was recognizable. Hammond reached for his gloves and dusted the dirt out of the man's eyes; they were uninjured. The eyes moved, in a manner which hurt Jack to watch. There was no sound, not even a action of the lips. They were too swollen, too cracked, long fissures in the highly enlarged flesh gave forth exudations of serum; the enlarged tongue, pressed tightly motionless against sealed palate, told the story.

"Some of you fellows better strip off your coats and cut some poles," he commanded. "Make a stretcher and take him out to the lake. I'll get him back to camp in the plane."

High in the air, Hammond leaned over the man, relaying in his hate. It seemed cruel that Kenning must cling to life. There was not even the alleviation of being able to groan; he made no sound save a throaty sort of gurgling. Only his eyes, fervent, terribly expressive, told of his suffering.

The airplane dropped down through the soupy sky to a comparatively gentle landing. Hammond opened the cabin door and leaned out over the spray of the pontoons, as the plane taxied to shore.

he said. "The fire missed that. The smoke raised for a few minutes, and got a look. It's clear!"

Thus the grueling task began, airplanes which banked and skimmed the surface of the lake, which took desperate chances, which dropped recklessly downward through the smoke veil to discharge their cargoes, then took off as desperately with no clear knowledge of shore or treacherous line. Wading whites and sloshing Indians slopped off the pontoons to spin ashore and there stand waiting until other chance-taking pilots, Timmy Moon among them, should bring up the long lines of small-boats, tightly-woven hose, the collapsible tanks and portable pumps which would allow water to be sent thousands of feet into the forest. Boxes of dynamite were unloaded. Sacks were carried out by the bale.

Hour after hour, into the deep night and again to daylight, the dogged task continued with short respites for rest as the shifts changed. Dynamite boomed and trees crashed to earth. Long, ragged lines of men, gauping for clean air, waving wet, sodden monotonously, attacked the smoldering earth.

The air grew hotter, more horrible. But suddenly Hammond paused in his commands and looked up, blinking. He put out his hand, swiftly retrieving it, close to his eyes.

"Snow!" he shouted. "It's started to snow. Keep going fellows! We've got help from upstairs!"

An outcry from the gang joined his call. Snow! Now the forest was thicker and the wind was freshening, with the peculiar wet chill of approaching freeze-up. A thrill went through Hammond, as quickly, however, to change to apprehension.

There was a possibility of fatality in all this. If the gangs should quit, believing a blizzard imminent, and if it should prove only a flurry, then the grueling labors of 48 hours would be lost. Jack started on a circuit of his workers.

The hose gangs were still at it, the manpower pumps going faithfully, pulling the water by easy stages from the lake into canvas collapsible tanks, there to be pumped out again to more tanks and finally to the reaches of the fire. Here a sack crew worked diligently, there a gang of axmen, their faces muffled in wet cloths, walked amid smoldering embers, that they might fell threatening trees and bring an end to the menace of tree-top explosions. But at last he sighted a group of idle men at the bank of the Big Moose.

The forest once had run to the river's edge here; now it was covered and blackened. Legs still smoked, the baked earth steamed with the thickening of the snowfall. Certainly there was no place to relax labors.

"What's wrong with you?" Jack shouted. "This fire isn't over!"

A Takla Indian turned and with a short arm gesture motioned him closer. Then a white man called: "Better come down!"

Hammond obeyed, standing at what he saw. On the ground was the charred body of a man, his clothing burned away.

"Dead?" Hammond asked. There was a queer tremor of his voice.

"That's the hell of it," a fire-fighter answered. "The poor devil's still living."

The victim lay face downward, distorted mouth open.

Hammond went to his knees and gently turned the man on his back.

"I thought so," he said jerkily. It was Bruce Kenning.

Burned, horribly so, the man still was recognizable. Hammond reached for his gloves and dusted the dirt out of the man's eyes; they were uninjured. The eyes moved, in a manner which hurt Jack to watch. There was no sound, not even a action of the lips. They were too swollen, too cracked, long fissures in the highly enlarged flesh gave forth exudations of serum; the enlarged tongue, pressed tightly motionless against sealed palate, told the story.

"Some of you fellows better strip off your coats and cut some poles," he commanded. "Make a stretcher and take him out to the lake. I'll get him back to camp in the plane."

High in the air, Hammond leaned over the man, relaying in his hate. It seemed cruel that Kenning must cling to life. There was not even the alleviation of being able to groan; he made no sound save a throaty sort of gurgling. Only his eyes, fervent, terribly expressive, told of his suffering.

The airplane dropped down through the soupy sky to a comparatively gentle landing. Hammond opened the cabin door and leaned out over the spray of the pontoons, as the plane taxied to shore.

The life rats were beached, empty. Men, and a few women, were lugging possessions out of the shlovers, and moving with them through the driving snow, which steadily became heavier, toward the blackened expanse that once had been Sapphire.

he said. "The fire missed that. The smoke raised for a few minutes, and got a look. It's clear!"

Thus the grueling task began, airplanes which banked and skimmed the surface of the lake, which took desperate chances, which dropped recklessly downward through the smoke veil to discharge their cargoes, then took off as desperately with no clear knowledge of shore or treacherous line. Wading whites and sloshing Indians slopped off the pontoons to spin ashore and there stand waiting until other chance-taking pilots, Timmy Moon among them, should bring up the long lines of small-boats, tightly-woven hose, the collapsible tanks and portable pumps which would allow water to be sent thousands of feet into the forest. Boxes of dynamite were unloaded. Sacks were carried out by the bale.

Hour after hour, into the deep night and again to daylight, the dogged task continued with short respites for rest as the shifts changed. Dynamite boomed and trees crashed to earth. Long, ragged lines of men, gauping for clean air, waving wet, sodden monotonously, attacked the smoldering earth.

The air grew hotter, more horrible. But suddenly Hammond paused in his commands and looked up, blinking. He put out his hand, swiftly retrieving it, close to his eyes.

"Snow!" he shouted. "It's started to snow. Keep going fellows! We've got help from upstairs!"

An outcry from the gang joined his call. Snow! Now the forest was thicker and the wind was freshening, with the peculiar wet chill of approaching freeze-up. A thrill went through Hammond, as quickly, however, to change to apprehension.

There was a possibility of fatality in all this. If the gangs should quit, believing a blizzard imminent, and if it should prove only a flurry, then the grueling labors of 48 hours would be lost. Jack started on a circuit of his workers.

The hose gangs were still at it, the manpower pumps going faithfully, pulling the water by easy stages from the lake into canvas collapsible tanks, there to be pumped out again to more tanks and finally to the reaches of the fire. Here a sack crew worked diligently, there a gang of axmen, their faces muffled in wet cloths, walked amid smoldering embers, that they might fell threatening trees and bring an end to the menace of tree-top explosions. But at last he sighted a group of idle men at the bank of the Big Moose.

The forest once had run to the river's edge here; now it was covered and blackened. Legs still smoked, the baked earth steamed with the thickening of the snowfall. Certainly there was no place to relax labors.

"What's wrong with you?" Jack shouted. "This fire isn't over!"

A Takla Indian turned and with a short arm gesture motioned him closer. Then a white man called: "Better come down!"

Hammond obeyed, standing at what he saw. On the ground was the charred body of a man, his clothing burned away.

"Dead?" Hammond asked. There was a queer tremor of his voice.

"That's the hell of it," a fire-fighter answered. "The poor devil's still living."

The victim lay face downward, distorted mouth open.

Hammond went to his knees and gently turned the man on his back.

"I thought so," he said jerkily. It was Bruce Kenning.

Burned, horribly so, the man still was recognizable. Hammond reached for his gloves and dusted the dirt out of the man's eyes; they were uninjured. The eyes moved, in a manner which hurt Jack to watch. There was no sound, not even a action of the lips. They were too swollen, too cracked, long fissures in the highly enlarged flesh gave forth exudations of serum; the enlarged tongue, pressed tightly motionless against sealed palate, told the story.

"Some of you fellows better strip off your coats and cut some poles," he commanded. "Make a stretcher and take him out to the lake. I'll get him back to camp in the plane."

High in the air, Hammond leaned over the man, relaying in his hate. It seemed cruel that Kenning must cling to life. There was not even the alleviation of being able to groan; he made no sound save a throaty sort of gurgling. Only his eyes, fervent, terribly expressive, told of his suffering.

The airplane dropped down through the soupy sky to a comparatively gentle landing. Hammond opened the cabin door and leaned out over the spray of the pontoons, as the plane taxied to shore.

he said. "The fire missed that. The smoke raised for a few minutes, and got a look. It's clear!"

Thus the grueling task began, airplanes which banked and skimmed the surface of the lake, which took desperate chances, which dropped recklessly downward through the smoke veil to discharge their cargoes, then took off as desperately with no clear knowledge of shore or treacherous line. Wading whites and sloshing Indians slopped off the pontoons to spin ashore and there stand waiting until other chance-taking pilots, Timmy Moon among them, should bring up the long lines of small-boats, tightly-woven hose, the collapsible tanks and portable pumps which would allow water to be sent thousands of feet into the forest. Boxes of dynamite were unloaded. Sacks were carried out by the bale.

Hour after hour, into the deep night and again to daylight, the dogged task continued with short respites for rest as the shifts changed. Dynamite boomed and trees crashed to earth. Long, ragged lines of men, gauping for clean air, waving wet, sodden monotonously, attacked the smoldering earth.

The air grew hotter, more horrible. But suddenly Hammond paused in his commands and looked up, blinking. He put out his hand, swiftly retrieving it, close to his eyes.

"Snow!" he shouted. "It's started to snow. Keep going fellows! We've got help from upstairs!"

An outcry from the gang joined his call. Snow! Now the forest was thicker and the wind was freshening, with the peculiar wet chill of approaching freeze-up. A thrill went through Hammond, as quickly, however, to change to apprehension.

There was a possibility of fatality in all this. If the gangs should quit, believing a blizzard imminent, and if it should prove only a flurry, then the grueling labors of 48 hours would be lost. Jack started on a circuit of his workers.

The hose gangs were still at it, the manpower pumps going faithfully, pulling the water by easy stages from the lake into canvas collapsible tanks, there to be pumped out again to more tanks and finally to the reaches of the fire. Here a sack crew worked diligently, there a gang of axmen, their faces muffled in wet cloths, walked amid smoldering embers, that they might fell threatening trees and bring an end to the menace of tree-top explosions. But at last he sighted a group of idle men at the bank of the Big Moose.

The forest once had run to the river's edge here; now it was covered and blackened. Legs still smoked, the baked earth steamed with the thickening of the snowfall. Certainly there was no place to relax labors.

"What's wrong with you?" Jack shouted. "This fire isn't over!"

A Takla Indian turned and with a short arm gesture motioned him closer. Then a white man called: "Better come down!"

Hammond obeyed, standing at what he saw. On the ground was the charred body of a man, his clothing burned away.

"Dead?" Hammond asked. There was a queer tremor of his voice.

"That's the hell of it," a fire-fighter answered. "The poor devil's still living."

The victim lay face downward, distorted mouth open.

Hammond went to his knees and gently turned the man on his back.

"I thought so," he said jerkily. It was Bruce Kenning.

Burned, horribly so, the man still was recognizable. Hammond reached for his gloves and dusted the dirt out of the man's eyes; they were uninjured. The eyes moved, in a manner which hurt Jack to watch. There was no sound, not even a action of the lips. They were too swollen, too cracked, long fissures in the highly enlarged flesh gave forth exudations of serum; the enlarged tongue, pressed tightly motionless against sealed palate, told the story.

"Some of you fellows better strip off your coats and cut some poles," he commanded. "Make a stretcher and take him out to the lake. I'll get him back to camp in the plane."

High in the air, Hammond leaned over the man, relaying in his hate. It seemed cruel that Kenning must cling to life. There was not even the alleviation of being able to groan; he made no sound save a throaty sort of gurgling. Only his eyes, fervent, terribly expressive, told of his suffering.

The airplane dropped down through the soupy sky to a comparatively gentle landing. Hammond opened the cabin door and leaned out over the spray of the pontoons, as the plane taxied to shore.

The life rats were beached, empty. Men, and a few women, were lugging possessions out of the shlovers, and moving with them through the driving snow, which steadily became heavier, toward the blackened expanse that once had been Sapphire.

he said. "The fire missed that. The smoke raised for a few minutes, and got a look. It's clear!"

Thus the grueling task began, airplanes which banked and skimmed the surface of the lake, which took desperate chances, which dropped recklessly downward through the smoke veil to discharge their cargoes, then took off as desperately with no clear knowledge of shore or treacherous line. Wading whites and sloshing Indians slopped off the pontoons to spin ashore and there stand waiting until other chance-taking pilots, Timmy Moon among them, should bring up the long lines of small-boats, tightly-woven hose, the collapsible tanks and portable pumps which would allow water to be sent thousands of feet into the forest. Boxes of dynamite were unloaded. Sacks were carried out by the bale.



Twenty-five years ago, Mrs. W. L. Guimette died at Coleman.

Oh, to be a dummy in a bridge game. One feels free to talk then.

Fernie juniors defeated Coleman juniors 5-2 on Tuesday night at Coleman.

Coleman Canadians went down to defeat against the Lethbridge Maple Leafs last night in a 4-3 score.

Emil Last, of Medicine Hat, received a technical knockout from Tiger Lewis at Seattle on Tuesday night.

Reuben Knight, superintendent of Waterton Lakes Park for about seven years, has been transferred to the Prince Albert National Park. His successor at Waterton has not yet been named.

Coleman's financial statements and auditor's report appeared in very neat type form in The Coleman Journal. Nothing looks better than the printed form, and newspapers should demand nothing but the best.

Frederick E. Wright, whose marriage to Miss Ida Zieffle, of Walsh, Alberta, was recently announced, was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright, of Macleod, former residents of Frank. Fred was born in Frank.

Principal Donald MacPherson received a very interesting letter last week end from "Dick" Bennett, now in training with the Royal Air Force in England. Dick crossed the Atlantic with ten other Canadian boys with the same objective. He appears to have taken to aviation quite seriously, and will no doubt be heard from in the future.

We thank the Confederation Life Association, Toronto, for their beautiful calendar for 1938, the picture on which depicts the scene of placing the first English flag on North America by John and Sebastian Cabot, from Bristol, England, in 1497, when they landed on Cape Breton Island. The adventurous Cabots, father and son, in raising the English flag on Cape Breton Island, were thus the first explorers, sailing under British auspices, to discover land forming part of what is now the Dominion of Canada, and which has become an outstanding member of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

E. G. Duke, M.L.A., spent several days in this part of his constituency last week.

Canadian editors expressed themselves 152 to 26 in favor of a union railway terminal in Montreal.

An Ontario editor favors amalgamation of all truck, rail and bus lines under a commission as in Great Britain.

Professor: "These aren't my own figures I'm quoting; they're the figures of a man who knows what he's talking about."

Just mark this down: There are only a few women in Alberta drawing down a salary of \$13 per day, and some of them are Social Crediters. Then ask: "Where's my dividend?"

What will this year bring us? Will it be peace or strife, happiness or woe? Does it not beat hell that the answer depends entirely on one or two men?—H. C. in Pertinent Topics.

Mr. K. M. Byers, formerly of Red Deer, is in hospital at Salmon Arm, B.C., suffering from a heart attack. Mr. Byers left Calgary on December 24th enroute to the coast and had to be taken off the train at Salmon Arm. His condition is somewhat better. Red Deer Advocate.

Mrs. William Garner, of Salt Lake City, Utah, became a great-great-grandmother for the fifty-second time on December the 21st at the Drumheller hospital. Mrs. Garner is in her 104th year, while her daughter is 87. The child's mother and grandmother also reside in Alberta.

Last week employers all over Alberta again received forms from the would-be "no-tax" Alberta Social Credit government, to be filled in in the interest of the provincial income tax. Daily now we may look forward to requests for taxes, licenses, etc., in what was to be a tax-free state.

James Whyte, of the Lethbridge Herald composing room staff, who for two weeks had been relieving Rod McLeod in The Enterprise office, returned to Lethbridge, last week end. While here, Mr. Whyte made many new friends, who will be glad to greet him at any time he should make a return visit to The Crow.

## Local and General Items

The Editor will be glad to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, showers, presentations, anniversaries, etc. Phone items in to 11, or hand them in at The Enterprise office not later than Thursday evenings.

Even the skiler has his ups and downs in life.

D. A. Boyle has purchased the Fairweather residential property at Macleod.

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Town of Blairmore and Blairmore School District will be held in the Union hall tonight.

Twenty years ago, H. R. Miles arrived in Lethbridge from Montreal, to take the position of resident engineer of the Lethbridge division of the C.P.R.

When a man pays five bucks for a bottle of liquor, then twenty bucks more to the court for having the liquor in other than his home, how much is the government actually getting for that sale?

Joe Louis, world's champion heavyweight fighter, won over John Henry Lewis at Madison Square Gardens on Wednesday night in two minutes and twenty-nine seconds, in which time Lewis was floored three times.

From the January 18th, 1906, file of the High River Times: "Rev. J. Wood, of the Methodist church, gave a sermon on the land question, saying that righteousness was against one man holding large acreage."

Jimmy Greenwood, salesman for Plunkett & Savage Limited, underwent an operation in the Macleod general hospital the early part of last week, and is reported making favorable progress. He is being relieved on his territory by Bert Long.

Twelve years ago the High River Times remarked: "The new premier of Alberta, Brownlee, has made an excellent impression. He says that since 1921 his government has reduced expenses by over one million dollars." What a reversed situation now!

Householders on the east side of Little Chicago, Turner Valley, have been notified that ground rental is increased 75 cents a month. The increased rent, plus a hospital ticket, means that they are taxed an increase of \$15 a year, which is double the taxes paid last year.

Hon. Michael Dwyer has resigned his post as minister of public works and mines and labor in the Nova Scotia government to become president and general manager of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company—a set-up composed of the Acadia Coal Company, the Trenton Steel Works Limited, and the Eastern Car Works Limited. He came to Canada from County Tipperary, Ireland, where he was born in 1877.

The commercial world is rapidly adapting its operations to take advantage of world-wide air mails, according to the Imperial Airways. Special lightweight paper is now being used for all sorts of forms, statements and other documents, as well as for letter paper and envelopes. One London store prepared a Christmas price list, full of illustrations and detailed descriptions of goods. With its envelope, it weighed less than an ounce.

The annual meeting of the National Slovak Society, Natal Lodge 463, took place on January 8th. Election of officers resulted as follows: Alec Fernan, president; Paul Latka, vice-president; Mike Balinda, recording secretary; Joe Hyndchak, financial secretary; Louis Krall, treasurer. A social evening followed the meeting, with some 150 members, their families and invited friends present. Presentations were made to Alec Fernan and Mrs. J. Krall, members of the lodge for 31 and 28 years, respectively; also to Joe Chizmar, junior, and Miss Mamie Krall, youngest members.

The Blairmore junior hockey team will play at Fernie tomorrow night.

If you can't say anything good about a woman, talk about a man.—Ex.

Burning question of the week: Where does Carl Anderson get his Scotch proclivities?—Ex.

Warning against Japanese shaving brushes infected with deadly anthrax germs has been sent to all provincial health departments, national health department officials at Ottawa have announced.

A credit house in Blairmore may be welcomed. There are no doubt a whole lot of people who feel that the duty of the new institution, as suggested by its name, is to secure for them more credit.

Harry Heipel, a transient Saskatchewan farm hand, was on Saturday last at Regina sentenced to hang on April 26th for the murder of J. A. Kaeser, wealthy Saskatchewan farmer, on November 9th.

Mrs. F. Bannerman, aged 74 years, resident of Calgary for the past thirty-five years, passed away in that city on Friday afternoon last. N. Groo, Bannerman, manager of the Bannerman Motors, Lethbridge, is a son.

Wonder how much truth is there to the statement that the business men of any district in Alberta signed up 100 per cent in favor of the establishment of a government credit house? The statement was made at Coleman.

G. Kelly McLean, secretary of the Champion Consolidated School District for the past four years, was sentenced to two years less one day in Lethbridge jail when convicted on twenty-four charges involving a shortage of \$1,800 in the district funds.

An exchange remarks: Those who slicked up their skills on November 10th, and were all set for a big season, are getting somewhat soured on prospects. The curlers, skaters and hockey players are considering calling for a want of confidence vote on the weather.

Mrs. Langille, wife of C. S. Langille, manager of the Eastern Terminal Grain Co., died in Winnipeg Friday night last. She was born at Ganouque, Ontario, and was a graduate of the Winnipeg General hospital of 1906. She also was a former nurse at the Fernie hospital.

Sportmen of the Brooks district, through their fish and game association, are seeking sufficient funds to be able to introduce the chukar partridge, newest of game birds. The partridge, said to have originated in India, are expensive. Ten hens and five cocks, the number sought, will cost \$105. The Calgary Fish and Game Association has already offered to subscribe half that amount.

An order of last October by Coal & Petroleum Products Control Board of British Columbia, arbitrarily directing a three-cent reduction in Vancouver base price of gasoline, has been rescinded, according to announcement from Victoria. Withdrawal of this order removes a doubt which overhung distributors and retailers of gasoline when Attorney-General Wimmer last October intimated that those who did not obey the order reducing the price might be called upon to pay the difference to the government at some future date. A test case under the legislation is already proceeding, and will likely advance for consideration by the privy council in London. In the meantime, the attempt to fix the price of gasoline in B.C. has been abandoned by the government.

Blairmore is promised a credit house within the next few weeks.

Death on Sunday morning last claimed Iris Kathleen, two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bond, of Coleman.

Norman Edwin Radoey, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Otison, of Blairmore, passed away at Aerial, Alberta, last week.

It is claimed that hotel accommodation at both Calgary and Edmonton is just about booked up for the royal visit in May and June.

Arthur Fraser, mining engineer with the International Coal & Coke Co. at Coleman, is resigning that position to accept a position with the Coal Valley Coal Co. near Edson.

That man what runs the Cowley hotel had a birthday on Wednesday—the first for this year. Atta boy, Horning! May ye have many more ov'em before the dawn of 1940.

You're wrong if you think that steel will not burn. Very fine steel shavings burn quickly. A heap of steel once caught fire in a steel plant in Pennsylvania and burned for months.

Twenty-one frequenters of a Rose-dale gaming house were fined \$2 each, and the keepers \$20 and \$25 each last week. One of the keepers was fined an extra \$25 for obstructing the police at the door of his establishment.

A ribbon of paper 11,000,000 feet long and five feet wide has begun whirling through the presses to form 82,000 copies of the new 1939 catalogue of Westinghouse Electric. It piled on top of one another, the completed catalogues would make a paper tower rising three quarters of a mile into the sky, a combined mass of 6,446,406 pounds of paper.

Largest passenger cars ever built for the Canadian National system, one of ten buffet-sleeping cars to be introduced over western lines will shortly go into service between Winnipeg and Edmonton via Saskatoon, and Regina, and between Calgary and Winnipeg via Saskatoon. Over all, the cars are 80 feet in length, and an outstanding feature is the novel air conditioning equipment.

There was a good attendance of music lovers at the Sarratoris hall on Monday night to hear the pianoforte recital of Miss Joyce Hackett, L. R. S. M., A. T. C. M., and Miss Helen Rossen, elocutionist. The chair was occupied by Dr. C. Rose, of Coleman. The programme was of an exceptionally high order and was very much enjoyed. The recital was sponsored by the local district staff of the Salvation Army.

Four children were burned to death at Cordova Mines, Ontario, on Sunday night, when flames destroyed the home of David Johnson.

## MOTHERS!

For coughs and colds—  
from baby to grandpa—  
—relied assured in half the time. A little in the nostrils every morning prevents colds.

PASS ELECTRIC SUPPLY

Fixtures - Appliances - Wiring - Etc.

"DO IT WITH ELECTRICITY"

Prompt Attention to Repair Work

GASTON BAZILE

Next Door East of T. J. Costigan

## DENTISTRY

R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

HOURS:

Coleman—Morning 9 to 12  
Blairmore—Afternoon 1 to 6  
Evenings by Appointment

PHONES:

Both Offices 23-2 — Residence 33-2

## CFAC—930 K.C.

### DAILY FEATURES

10.15 a.m. Good Morning Neighbor  
11.00 a.m. Happy Gang  
12.00 noon, Big Sister.  
2.00 p.m. Club Matinee.  
5.00 p.m. Jerry of the Circus.  
9.15 p.m. Light Up and Listen.

"CALGARY'S FRIENDLY STATION"



USE  
**'Pasteurized'**  
**MILK**

Meadow-Sweet  
Dairies, Ltd.  
Telephone 138m  
BELLEVUE

## Winter Driving

Have You Had Your Car Checked Over for Winter Driving?

Frost Shields — Heaters — Anti Freeze

Winter Oils and Greases

Only the Best Qualities Handled

WE CARRY  
**PHILCO and WESTINGHOUSE RADIOS**  
and are Prepared to Give You First-Class Service

## CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS

CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE DEALERS

WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATORS

BLAIRMORE — Phone 105

## A Big Bargain

We have completed arrangements with The Calgary Herald, by which we are able to offer

THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD

AND

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Both for 1 Year \$8.60

To THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE,

Blairmore, Alberta.

I enclose herewith the sum of EIGHT DOLLARS and SIXTY CENTS in payment of Subscriptions to The Calgary Daily Herald and The Blairmore Enterprise, both for one year. The papers are to be addressed as follows:

Subscriber's

NAME

ADDRESS

MAIL COUPON TODAY TO  
**THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE**  
Blairmore, Alberta

## LADIES' SUITS

ARE MORE POPULAR THAN EVER

Have your Tailored Costume Measured and Fitted where Perfect Satisfaction is Assured

— PRICED AS LOW AS \$25.00 —

Hundreds of Samples to Choose From

LADIES'

TAILOR

BLAIRMORE

- J. E. UPTON -

Forty-Five Years in the Business.

GENTS'

TAILOR

ALBERTA

## NOTICE

Orders will be taken at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE for Gummed Sealing Tape, plain or printed, in varying width and in 1 or 2 colors. Our price same as Eastern firms including tax, where with Eastern firms the tax is extra.

SAMPLES and PRICES on APPLICATION